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JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

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SUPERVISORS. Charles Kellogg Frank Love Wm. S. Chalker South Branch.....

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS

JUDGMENT OF THE COURT OF INQUIRY IN THE CASE OF REAR ADMIRAL SCHLEY.



The majority judgment of the court of inquiry in the case of Rear Admiral Schley comprises the opinions of Rear Admirals Benham and Rumsay. Admiral Dewey, the President of the court, signs the report, but he takes exceptions to many material features, and these are contained in a personal minority report, follows:

Commodore Schley in command

Commodore Selley, in command of the flying squadron, should have proceeded with nost dispatch off Cientuegos, and should have mulatained a close blockade of that

Commodore Schley. In command of the flying squadron, should have proceeded with utmost dispatch off. Cienfuegos, and should have maintained a close blockade of that port.

He should have endeavored, on May 23, at Clenfuegos, to obtain information regarding the Spanish squadron by communicating with the insurgents at the place designated. In the memorandum delivered to him at \$135 a.m. of that date.

He should have proceeded from Cienfuegos to Santhago de Cuba with all dispatch, and should have disposed his vessels with a view of intercepting the enemy in any attempt to pass the higher squadron.

He should not have delayed the squadron for the Eagle.

He should have prompily obeyed the Navy Department's order of May 25.

He should have endeavored to capture or destroy the Spanish ressels at anchor, near the entrance of Santiago harbor on May 29 and 30.

He did not do fits utmost with the force under his command to capture or destroy the Colon and other vessels of the enemy which he attacked on May 31.

By commencing the engagement on July 3 with the port battery and turning the Brooklyn around with not helm. Commodore Schley caused it to lose distance and position with the Spanish vessels.—spic-fully with the Vizenya and Colon.

The turn of the Brooklyn to starboard was made to avoid getting it into dangerous proximity to the Spanish vessels.—The "unr was made toward the Texas, and caused that vessel to stop and back its engines to avoid possible collision.

Admiral Schley did injustice to Lieutenaut Commander A. C. Hodgson in publishing only a porting of the carerspondence which passable collision.

Commodore Schley's conduct in connection with the events of the Santiago campaign prior to June 1, 1868, was characterized by vacilitation, allalatoriess and lock of enterprise.

His official reports regarding the coal supply and the conting facilities of the figure.

terprise:
His official reports regarding the coal supply and the coaling facilities of the flying undron were inaccurate and misleading.
His conduct during the battle of July 3 was self-possessed, and he checouraged, in his an person, his anhordinate officers and men to fight couragebusly.

GEORGE DEWEY, Admiral U. S. N., President.
SAMUEL C. LEMIX, Judge Advocate General U. S. N., Judge Advocate.

MINORITY REPORT-JUDGMENT OF ADMIKAL DEWEY, PRESIDENT

Admiral Dewey's minority report is as follows:

In the opinion of the undersigned, the passage from Key West to Cientuegos was made by the flying squadron with all possible dispatch, Commodore Schley having in view the importance of arriving off Cientuegos with as much coal as possible in the ship's bunkers.

ship's bunkers.

The blockade of Clentuegos was effective.

Commander Schley, in permitting the steamer Adula to enter the port of Clentuegos, expected to obtain information concerning the Spanish squadron from it when it came

out.

The passage from Cleutuegos to a point about twenty-two miles south of Santiago was made with as much dispatch as was possible while keeping the squadron a unit. The blockade of Santiago was effective.

Commodore Schler was the sculor officer of our squadron off Santiago when the Spanish squadron attempted to escape on the morning of July 3, 1898. He was in absolute command and is entitled to the credit due to such commanding officer or the glorious victory which resulted in the total descruction of the Spanish ships.

GEORGE DEWEY, Admiral U. S. N.

SAMUED C. LEMILY, Judge Advocate General U. S. N., Judge Advocate,

RECOMM NDATION—"LET NO FURTHER PROCEEDINGS BE TAKEN."
In view of the length of time which has clared since the occurrence of the events of the Santiago campaign the coort recommends no further proceedings be land in the premises.

GEORGE DEWEY, Admiral V. S. X., President, . SAMUEL C. LEMLY, Judge Advocate General U. S. N., Judge Advocate.

WATER GRASP. OF THE STORM KING.

page. A cold wave of almost unprece-dented severity for this season of the year swooped down upon the country Sat-urday night, and practically the entire West and South was caught within its chilling embrace. Out of the Northwest came a terrific blizzard, starting with rain, turning to sleet, then to snow and, with the snow, came a high wind, bringing below-zero weather. Dispatches tell of a drop in temperature ranging from of a drop in temperature ranging from 40 to 50 degrees throughout the region covered by the storm, and so radical a covered by the storm, and so radical a change in conditions within such a short period has been attended by ninch suffer-ing. Sunday was the coldest day for the first half of December that Chicagoans have experienced in twenty-five years, the mercury going to 12 below. On Dec. 9, 1876, the thermometer registered 14

Moorehead, Minn., and White River Canada, were still in the lead as the cold est places in this country or the Dominion. White River was calm and peace ful, with 40 below zero Sunday morning, and at night it was 24 below there

for this time of year. Memphis shivered at 8 above zero, Nashville complained against 6 and Atlanta was depressed because of a 16 mercury. In New York City it was 22. Washington had a severe frost at 20, and Chattanoga's monuments looked decidedly chilly under a breeze carrying a 14 degree chill.

The blizzard extended from the upper lake region on the north, almost to the gulf on the south, and Indiana on the east, to Wroming on the west. Trains cast, to Wyoming on the west. Trains have been delayed through 'the entire'. Northwest. Great damage was done to the sheep and cattle interests of Wyoming, Dukotas, Colorado, Great distress is reported among the sheep herders of the Red desert country in Wyoming, Colorado is buried in snow. The temperature at Gunnison touched 21 degrees. Worsy drifts are venered in the mount Heavy drifts are reported in the moun Heavy drifts are reported in the mountains and loss of life and great destruction of stock is expected. The thermometer touched ten degrees below at Sionx City and other points. North Dakota and Minnesota caught the full force of the cold wave. At one point in North Dakota it was reported to be 32 degrees below zero. Trace, Minn. fraze in fraze in Tracy, Minn., froze solid, the thermometer reaching 25 de

Kansas is a bit happier, because the situation in the western part of the State for stockmen is greatly improved, but wheat in central Kansas is damaged be-cause of the absence of mow. A lond wall comes from Austin, Texas, where it appears considerable damage has been wrought. The dispatch says that cattle on the ranges were not in condition to ndure the frigid spell, and that calves have suffered even more. Many horses have been lost in that region. Galveston it is stated that the planters are auffering and their loss is great.

ROSEBERY ON THE WAR

Britain's Former Premier Ontlines Ilis
Pottey to Vast Andlence.
Lord. Rosebery, ex-premier of Great
Britain, addressed a great crowd of Liberals at Chesterfield, Derhyshire. It was
the most remarkable political gathering
som in Padding.

he heydey of his fame, Rosebery's policy, as enunciated in hi-peech, may be summarized thus: Prosecution of the war, but repeal of ord Kitchener's proclamation.

cognition of Kruger and considera-of proposals for peace offered by

rights to all taking the oath. Liberal appropriation for rebuilding Boer homes and restocking tarms.

Recognition of the war office, Increased efficiency of the mavy, A national educational system. Energetic inquiry into commerce an

ndûstry. Dissolution of Parliament and a ver

general election. Lord Reschery said the ministry should not promise more than it could perform. To said the Queen's speech in 1899 prom-sed a new statutory parliament for Jre-and and the disestablishment of state

That speech was a model to be avoided. He advised the party nor to move much faster than the mass of the pation was prepared to move; otherwise it would ind prepared to move; otherwise it would had itself isolated. This advice could have here better put by a better authority than biniself—namely. Theodore Roose-velt, the head of the greatest demogratic consumity in the world, who said:

"We hope to keep going by slow steps not by bounds. We must keep our eye on the stars, but we must also remembe

that our feet are on the ground.

The speaker criticised Chamberlain for his dangerous speeches, which aroused the antagonism of Europe: "He said the government has also been tagtless in all its dealings. Continuing, Lord Rosebery its dealings. Continuing, Lord Rosebery said the war must be prosecuted, but the country must give up the "unconditional surrender" policy and treat with Kruger for peace. He protested against what he understood to be Lord Milner's policy—that there should be no formal close of the war, no peace signed, but to hunt the Books muiting the contribution of the contrib Boers until a few only remained, and Boers until a few only remained, and then to treat them as handits. That, meant there would be no settlement in South Africa. He wiged the government to study Motley, and Jearn from the struggle of the Netherlands against King Philip, which was carried on by the micestors of the Boers.

ecitors of the Boers.

Theve must be a regular peace, he said, and in that end he would not be deat, to any overtures from any responsible men among the Boers, especially those surrounding Mr. Kruger. They might represent an exiled, possibly a discredited government, but it was the government which went to war with Great Britain. He would not have the government which went to war with Great Britain. He would not have the government offer terms, but it should certainly recognize

terms. but it should certainly recognize and consider overtures.

He cited the case of President Lincoln, who did not disdair any ineans of communication with those whom lie-regarded as rebels, and also the efforts of Bismarck ind Pitt to bring about a formal peace with vanquished foes.

SCHLEY CASE UP IN CONGRESS

Representative Wheeler Introduces Resolutions for an Inquiry. Representative Wheeler of Kentucky has introduced a resolution in Congress to investigate the conduct of Rear Admiral Schley from the time he took com-

miral senier from the time he look con-mand of the flying squadron up to and including the destruction of the Spanish fleet, July 3, 1898. It recites the action of the court, of inquiry and declares the American people desire an investigation by citizens not connected with the Navy enartnicat. Representative Mudd of Maryland also

Representative Mudd of Maryland also introduced a resolution relative to Admiral Schley as follows:

"Resolved, That the thanks of Congress and of the American people are hereby tendered to Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley and the offices and nen under his command for their victory ver the Spanish forces and the destrucon of the Spanish fleet in the naval bat-e off Santiago de Cuba, July 3, 1898.



The Illinois Central has

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific as put on a new train between Chicago and Omaha. During the year ending June 30 tas

742,717 tons of coal. Renewed efforts are to be made by the Travelers' Protective Association for the isolation of consumptives in railroad cars. A stretch of ten miles of new double track has been uponed on the Burlington between Twelvy Mile Creek and Creston, Iown.

President Ramsey of the Wabash de nies that his road is drying to get a route east from Pittsburg to the Atlantic seaboard. A bill has been introduced in th

Georgia Legistature making it unhawfur for vailroads, telegraph or express com-panies to give pusses to State officers. Harafter the standard passenger rat

St. Paul to New York via Chicago will be \$27, and the differential face will be \$25. This is a reduction from the ob-

Michigan Central locomotive No. 253 which was on exhibition at the Pan American Exposition at Buffalo, ha-been awarded the gold medal and the blue ribbon. This engine is one of ter ecently built for the Michigan Cent by the American Locomolive Co. at its Schenectady works. They are all giants in size and power, and are built; for fast, heavy) passenger service. They weigh eighty-eight tons. These are the engines that make fast time with the Michigan Central through trains between Chicag

and Buffalo. Patronize those who advertise. MRS. BONINE IS FREED

Yary Acquite Washington Woman of Young Ayres' Murder.

Mrs. Lola Ida Bouine, who was charged and tried by the government for the murder of James Seymour Ayres in Washington, was acquitted. The jury was out nearly five hours. There were a ween them the increase handle in its year. was out nearly ave nours. There were present when the jory handed in its ver-dict only the officers of the court and attorneys, but outside there was a great-crowd. An affecting family scene was: enacted when the woman was declared to be innocent.

This ends Washington's celebrated rial. It was the most spectacular, mys and picturesque tragedy in the istory of Washington. The story of the



MRS, LOLA IDA BONINE.

thrilling descent on the fire escape of Mrs. Bonine in the dead hours of the night, the bloody imprints on the window silt and window curtain have all been told o recently that they are fresh in the public mind.
'The trial lasted almost four weeks.

Internal instead names from weeks. District Attorney Gould closed the case in a speech of one four and forty-one minutes. Judge Anderson occupied forty-three minutes in reading his charge to the jury, and the panel deliberated over four beauty. Mrs. Boniue remained in the cellroom

while the jury was deliberating. She was joined there by her husband, two boys, her sisters, one or two men relatives and Messrs, Douglass and Fulton, her counsel. All re-mained with her until Deputy Mar-shal Robinson sent word to the officer

in charge to bring Mrs. Bonine into court to hear the verdict. J. C. BONINE.

As she entered the court room her fact betrayed her first anxiety, but she con-trolled that emotion almost as soon as it appeared. When the verdice had been in ecorded Judge Anderson informed the defendant that she was at liberty and rdered the court adjourned.

SIAM'S KING.

He May Come to America to Make Our Acquaintance. Some day next summer, if the present program is carried out, there will sail into the harbor at San Francisco a lux-

uriously equipped yacht and from it there will step ashere King Chula-longkorn of Slam and his queen. For some years there have been period-ical rumors that ical: rumors, that
the King intended
visiting America
but the first positive information
that he has any

such thing in mind now comes through KING OF SIAM. Hamilton King, the United States min

informed through Prince Devawongske of the King's desire. The oriental potentate is anxious to learn how the Americans would regard a visit from him.

Since the recent fighting in China, Siam has been more than ever interested in us, and the King is unxious to learn someand the Aing is anxious to learn some-thing about our commercial and indus-trial methods. He has observed the in-fluence which we have had upon Japan, and believes that a more intimate ac-quaintance with Americans will prove of benefit to his own country. The King

could depend upon a warm welcome from the American people.
The full name of his royal highness is Prabat Soundetch Phra Paromendr Maha Chulalongkorn Kate Klon Chow-yu-hua. G. A. R. GOES TO WASHINGTON.

Next National Excumpment Will Be Held in Washington. The next annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held in Washington. This was decided by the

ommittee of the national coun il of administration, which met in Chi-Washington, Denver and Atlantic City

were rivals for the coveted honor of en-tertaining the baroes of the war of the rebellion. Delegations representing the rependent. Designations represented gas various cities were presented to the committee, after which an informal ballot was taken, the vote standing: Denver, 5; Washington, 3, and Athantic City, 2. On the first formal ballot Denver and Washington, and Athantic City, 2. ington each received four votes and At-lantic City two. Atlantic City withdrew from the contest at his stage, and the vote was a tie between Denver and Washington, remaining thus without a break for the next three ballots, when Washington was selected unanimously.

Many Deaths from Cancer. The increasing prevalence of cancer in New Jersey is giving the health authorities of that State much uncasiness, and they are entrying on an investigation.
During the past year in New Jersey there have been 426 deaths from diphtheric 78 from scarlet feyer, 119 from typhold fever and 1,001 from cancer.

It is said that a new pool of steel place manufacturers has been formed in New Old papers for sale at this office.

NEW TREATY RATIFIED.

Senate Approves Canal Pact by the Decisive Vote of 72 to 6. By a practically unanimous vote and without opposition of any strength the without opposition of any strength the United States Senate has ratified the Hay-Paumeefole treaty. The vote was 72 for ratification and 6 against, the minority being Bacon of Georgia, Blackburn of Kentucky, Culberson of Texas, Mallory of Florida, Tellpr. of glorado and Tillman of South Carolini, full Deminant. Their missister was placed in ocrats. Their opposition was based of the ground that the trenty does not sa with sufficient distinctne ed States shall have full control over the

canal.
With the action of the national Senate in ratifying the Hay-Panucefote treaty this country is at last released from restrictive treaty obligations which have strictive treaty obligations which have fettered it for more than fifty, years. For the first time the United states finds it self free to carry out its own plans on the Central elimpican isthmin without awaiting the approval of any other power. Briefly, the new treaty absolves the United States from the obligations imposed by the old Clayton Bullwer convention and coultes is the wint to build posed by the old Clayton Bulwer conven-tion and secutes to it the right to boild and control an isthmian canal. While the nation blads itself to maintain the inestrally of the canal, it is the opinion of Senator Lodge, who doubtless speaks with authority, that nothing in the new convention will deprive the United States of the absurances. Which would neutrally of the advantages which would naturally accrue in time of war to the nation abso-lutely controlling an interoconic water

way.

The radification of the treaty marks an important advance. It may be regarded without exaggeration as a step toward the opening up of a new era of important the opening up of a new era of important activities on the part of the nation. At its only a step, however, and it now remains for Congress to seize its opportunity by getting down in good carnest to the actual work of ental construction. Practically everything is yet to be done. The diplomatic obstacles have been removed that the construction work to be moved, but the constructive work to be undertaken is no less difficult. It seen undertaken is no less difficult. It seems to be taken for grainted now that Congress will decide upon the Nicaragua route in preference to any other, but many questions or complicated detail will have to be settled before the necessary work with pick and shovel and dredge is included, a completion. pushed to completion.

DARING BANK RAID.

Ohio Burgiars Defy Citizens and Es Ohio Burglara Defy Citizens and Escape with \$2,000.

One of the boldest bank burglaries in the history of Ohio was that which occurred at Archbold. While their would be captors surrounded the bank the desperadoes within calmiy completed the looting of the rault, and then at the point of their revolvers forced a way to freedom and escaped with \$2,000.

The burglars entered the building about

dom and escaped with \$2,000.

The burglars entered the building about 3 o'clock in the morning. They blew open the yank with powerful explosives and getting the small chest within broke it to pieces with buge sledge-hammers and scentral \$2,000 in gold and currency. The noise of the explosion and the breaking of the honors, thest had averaged near ing of the money chest had aroused near-by residents, and preparations were being made for a concentrated attack upon the bank to capture the robbers, when three men, wearing masks and with a revolver in each hand, dashed into the street and opened fire. John Hoffmayer, a resident of Archbold, was wounded by a buffet striking him in the jaw. The robbers van to the outskirts of the two and, jumping into a surrey they had stolen and placed in waiting, made their escapes. ing of the money chest had aroused near

WILLIAM LOEB, JR., MARRIED The President's Personal Secretar.
Takes Unto Himself a Wife, Miss Katherine Dorr of Albany, N. Y. has become the bride of William Lock



MR. AND MRS. LOEB

ed at the home of the bride's parents in Albany, and was witnessed by only the families of the bride and the bride groom. Miss Dorr and Mr. Loch met in Albany several years ago,

PRICE FIXED FOR THE ISLES.

Denmark Will Take \$4,500,000-Treaty Is Completed.
Secretary Hay and the Danish minister at Washington, as plenipotentiaries for that purpose, have completed the treaty for the purchiase by the United States of the Danish possessions in the West In-

The draft of the treaty has been for The draft of the freaty has been forwarded to Copenhagen for King Christian's formal assent and it is thought that the signatures of the plenipotentiaries will be affixed in a few days, making the convention ready for the Senate's considerable for the senate's considerable for the constant of the convention of the constant of the co eration immediately after the holiday re The price agreed upon is said to be \$4,500,000.

A McKinley National Park.
A hill has been introduced in Congress creating the McKinley National Park and Forest Reserve, to consist of 4,000, 1000 acres of timber land in Tennesses, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama The cost of creating the park is estimated at \$10,000,000, which is provided for it the bill.

The proposition is intended to be a trib ite to the late President, first, because the sto the late President, 1181, because he was, when allie, an earnest advocate of making this park, and second, because, as expressed by Mr. Brownlow of Tenniessee, who introduced the measure, the people of the South love and revere the memory of Mr. McKinley and want a lasting memorial among them

David J. Knabler, who for eighty year had been a resident of Buchanan County, Mo., and who had developed into one of the largest breeders of fine cattle in the State, died at his home near St. Joseph.

TO PROTECT THE PRESIDENT. Senator Hoar of Massachusetta Father of Such a Bill. The distinction of introducing in the

Senate a bill for the protection of the President falls upon Hon. G. F. Hoar of Massachusetts. The bill provides subject to the jurisdiction thereof, fully kill or cause the death of the Pres ident of the United States, or any officer thereof, or who shall willfully kill or thereof, or who shall willfully kill or cause the death of a ruler or chief mag-istrate of any foreign equatry, shall be punished, with death. That any per-son who shall within the limits of the United States or any place subject to the invisiterion thereof, make an acthe jurisdiction thereof, make an attempt on the life of the President of the United States, or any officer thereof, or who shall make an attempt on the life of the ruler, or chief-magistrate of any forcing, country shall be punished with death. That any person who shall willies the life of the ruler of the ruler of the life of

in the limits of the United States or any



place subject to the jurisdiction thereof place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, advise the killing of the President of the United States or any officer thereof, or shall conspire to accomplish the same, or who shall advise or counsel the killing of the ruler, or chief magistrate of any foreign country, or shall conspire to ac-complish the same; shall be punished by compiled the careeding twenty years. That any person who has conspired as aforegaid may be indicted and convicted subsequently, although the and convicted, subsequently, although the other party or parties, to the conspiracy are not indicted or convicted. That any person who, shall willfully and knowingly aid in the escape from punishment of any person guilty of either of the acts mentioned in the togening sections shall be deemed an accomplice, after the fact and shall be punishable as if a principal, although the other party or parties, to although the other party of parties to said offense shall not be indicted or con-

FOR POSTMASTER GENERAL

Wisconsin Man Chosen for Important Cabinet Position.

Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith has resigned from President Roosevel's cabinet and Henry C. Payne of Milwaukke, a

member of the Re publican nationa committee, ha been appointed his successor. The resignation of Mr Smith makes th

first break in th McKinley cabinet as it was composed when Mr. Roosevelt took office. It is said that Mr. Smith contemplated

In C. PAYNE Michigo before the death of President McKinley in order that he might resume the editorial management of his paper, the Philadelphia Press, but retained the position to work out certain reforms in the second-class wall sensing this resignation was the out certain rotoms in the second cassimal service. His resignation was due about the time of McKinley's death, but was then delayed at the urgent request. of President Riesevelt.

Henry C. Payne, who successes to the Postmaster Generalship, is one of the

nost prominent and influential men i most prominent and inhuential men in the party connells. He has long been a personal friend of President Roosevelt, and his selection for the office was made at the instance of the President alone. As vioschairman of the Republican ma-tional committee Mr. Payne has exerted considerable influence in purply affairs. He was one of the men at the Republicat convention at Philadelphia in 1900 who convention at ranadequia in 1900 was were singerely for Roosevelt for Vice President. And it is said it was largely through the influence of Mr. Payne tha Mr. Roosevelt permitted his name to be voted on:

PULPIT AND PREACHER

The Rev. Addison Parker will become nastor of a Baptist church at Richmond

The Rev. R. N. Van Doren is now con-nected with the Standard of this city as one of its editors.

The Rev. G. A. Ottmann will assum charge at Holy tunocents— Episcopa Church, St. Louis. First Methodist Episcopal Church of Des Moines, Iowd, raised \$1,000 for the church benevolence this year.

The first church edifice erected in She boygan, Wis., for worship by the Pres byterians was dedicated recently.

Dr. William Ashmore, a missionary of the Baptist denomination, has left Yoko-hama, Japan, and is now in his old field at Swatow, China. The Rev. H. E. Chuse has resigned his rhair at Nashotah House and entered up-on the rectorship of Grace Episcopal Church, Hinsdate, III.

Dr. W. H. Rider has been transferre from East Ohio conference of the Meth-odist Episcopal Church to northern Min-nesota conference, and is now pastor of Simpson Church, Minneapolis.

The Rev. J. B. Dunwody, who married The Rev. J. 18, Dimyony, who married President Roosevelt's parents, is still liv-ing in a fittle town in Colleton County, S. C. He is 86 years old, He per-formed the ecremony in Reswell, Ga., Dec. 18, 1853. SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Methodist Episcopal Church Pastor, A. Orval Alexander, Prenching 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Class meeling, 10 s.m. shabbath school, 12 m. Epworth League, 6:30 p. m. Junior League, 3:45 p. m. Tuesday, Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. G. L. Guichard, Pastor, Regular Services over 2nd and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:80 a.m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 13 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday, Prayer meeting every Wednesday, evening. DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Boy,

A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Gerrices every Sun-day at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednet-day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. BT. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH .- Regular services the 2nd Sunday in each mouth. GRAYLING LODGE, No. 856, F. & A. M.,

meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon. J.F. Hun, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

A. H. Wisner, Post Com. J. J. Coventer, Adjutant.

MRS. F. EICKHOFF, Procident JULIA FOURNIER, Eco. GRAVIJING CHAPTER 20 4 M No. 190

Meets every third Tuesday in each month,
R. D. CONNINE, H.P. A. TATLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. U. O. F., No. 137.

Meets every Tuesday evening HENRY TRUMLEY N. G. M. E. SIMPSON Sec.

BUILER POST. No. 21, Union Life Guards, meet every first and third Saturday evenings in W. H. C. hall. H. DOUGHERTY, Captain. P. D. BRCHES, Adjutant. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102 -

CRAWFORD ALLIA evening.
deets every Saturday evening.
J. J. Collin Com. T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-

ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. Mrs. F. NARRIN, W. M. MISS ETTA COVENTRY, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790,-Mosts

ond and last Wednesday of each month, E. Spanns, C. R. E. MATSON, R. S. CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 890, L. O. T. M.—Meep first and third Friday of each month: MRS. GEORGE DYER, Lady Com. Mas. I. L. Jones, Record Koeper.

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., mosts in Castle Hall ho first and thiru nosas.

A. McClain, K. of R. S.

H. A. Banman, O. C. the first and third Wednesday of each month. GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ladies of the G.
A. R. meet the second and fourth Friday sysning
In each month. Manilda Smith, President.
EFFIE LEIGHTON, Secretary.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Bank of Grayling

SUCCESSOR TO

Crawford Co. Exchange Bank

MARIUS HANSON, PROPRIETOR.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Interest paid on certificates of deposits Collections promptly attended to All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative

MARIUS HANSON, Cashler.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office over Fournier's Drug Store. Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to \$

Residence, first door north of Avalanche office

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission.

Non-Residents' Lands Looked After.

GRAYLING, - MIOH.

Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Bank. JOSEPH PATTERSON, Attorney and Counselor at Law.

> NOTARY PUBLIC. FIRE INSURANCE. Office in Conner Building, 2d floor.

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary.

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford County. FIRE INSURANCE.

Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, opposite the Court House, GRAYLING MICH.

20000000000000000000 An... Advertisement.

If you put a alga over your door, you are an advertises. The sign in intended to advertise your business to the passers-by.

An advertisement to a reliable passer is many thousand signs aproad over many miles. You can't carry overybedy to your sign, but the Newspaped one carry your sign to overybedy.

GRAYLING,

It was exceptionally frigid in the South

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 182, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the af-

FIRE IN A HOSPITAL

PATIENTS HUSTLED OUT INTO SNOW AND COLD.

Temperature at 13 Below Zero an Some of the Sick May Suffer Seriously-from Exposure Three Negroe Killed by a White Youth.

A fire occurred in St. Joseph's hospital at Marysville, Mo., gutting one wing of the building and forcing the removal of seventy-five patients more or fess seriously ill out into the frigid air and into the nearby houses. The thermometer registered 13 degrees below zero at the time, and, though every precaution was taken. and, though every precaution was taker it is feared that the excitement and cold will prove serious to some of the pa-tients. The fire was the result of a dereents. The hie was the result of a defective furnace in what is styled the old part of the hospital. The heating apparatus was inadequate to the demands of the extremely cold weather, and in trying to force it, a fire of such intensity was made as to ignite the woodwork around the hot-air pipes in the basement. Mother Augustine is in charge of the institution, and she stated that the damage would amount to \$6,000, fully covered by in-

KILLS MOTHER IN A DREAM.

Son Who Thought He Was Fighting Wild Beast Is Now Insanc.
As the result of a dream Mrs. Matilda Krause, aged 69, is dead at her home in Oleveland, and her son Henry, aged 29, is a raying maniac in a cell at the central is a raying maniac in a cell at the central police station. Krause and his mothet occupied the same bedroom, and the oth-er night: Krause dreamed that a wild beast with distended jaws attacked him. He resisted, and after a terrible struggle was able to seize the animal's jaws and wrench them apart. When the young man awoke in the morning he looked ove man awoke in the morning he looked over to his mother's bed and saw her lying there dead and terribly mutifated. Then he realized he had killed his mother in his dream. Young Krause went to the home of the Rev. J. 15. Webel and told him of the affair. The minister took him to the Sixth precinct police station, where he reneated the story. He was locked he repeated the story. He was locked up and soon was raving mad. Krause did not drink and was very fond of his

BOY KILLS THREE NEGROES.

Blacks from West Virginia Times Try
to Terrorize Village of Davy.
Wayne Demon, an 18-year-old boy,
shot three negroes to death in a saloon
at the mining town of Davy, M. Va. It
was pay day at the Davy mines and thenegroes had begun their holiday celebration. A dozen of the big blacks entered
Eugeno Dye's saloon, revolvers in haild,
and demanded that all the whites totire.
The bartender went for his jisstol and
all the other whites save Demon ran
away. Demon, who is a stranger in the away. Demon, who is a stranger in the away. Demon, who is a stranger in the town, refused to obey the command to depart. Instead, he pulled his revolver and shot three of the negroes to death, and the others fell over themselves, to get away. In the excitement Demon, whose home is in Catlettsburg, Ky., left the saloon by a rear door and has not been cantured.

TRUST SIGNS LAKE MEN.

Steel Company and Marine Engineers Clash Over Next Season's Work. The United States Steel Corporation and the Marine Engineers' Association have locked horns for next season's wor on the steel trust boats. Joseph F. Hayes, chief engineer of the steel trust feet, has been actively signing contracts with his old engineers for next season. He did not wait until the men had reached their home ports and had been intusted with strong union sontimonts. Me ed with strong union sentiments: Hayes went from one port to another and caught his men as they went laying up their onglones. It is said that a big majority of the engineers signed the steel trust's compact, notwithstanding President Uhler's instructions to members not to make any arrangements for not seen. make any arrangements for next sea son until a meeting was held.

Miles Is Reprimanded.

Miles 16 Reprimanded.

The President has personally reprimanded Gen. Miles for discussing the Schley case, and a further rebuke has been administered by the Secretary of War. Findings of the majority of the court of inquiry have been indorsed by Secretary Long, who dissolved the court, dismissed Historian Maclay and made it like in the administration wants the plain that the administration wants th

matter dropped. Ohio Physician Sentenced.

two years in the Ohio penitentiary for causing the death of Ada Lor Moore of Duqueene, Pa., by an operation. Robert-Winette was sentenced three weeks, ago. to the Mansfield reformatory for com-

Alexander Sullivan Guilty.

Alexager Sullivon Guilty.
Jury found Alexander Sullivan of Chicago guilty of conspiracy to assist Bailift
James J. Lynch to escape justice and imposed fine of \$2,000, one juror holding out against the other eleven who voted for penitentiary sentence. Motion for new trial was made.

Threat to Kill J. G. Milburn. John G. Milburn has been threatened with assassination. An anonymous letter threatening the life of the President of the Pan-American Exposition Company is now in the hands of the Buffulo police and detectives are attempting to find the

Is Given Vanderbilt Riches.

18 Given Vanderbilt Riches, Reginald Claypole Vanderbilt celebrated his twenty-first birthday Friday. He is the youngest son of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt and in addition to the income from a trust fund of \$5,000,000 comes into possession of \$7,500,000 under the will of his father.

Wakeman Is Put Out. President Roosevelt summarily removed Wilbur F, Wakeman, appraiser of the port of New York, because of his attack on the Secretary of the Treasury in s

letter declining to resign Platt Will Sue for Libel.

Senator Thomas C. Piatt says that he has decided to bring libel suit against William Allen White of Emporia, Kan., and article published in the current number dealing with the Senator's life in not Selley Files Bill of Executions.

One Killed and Seven Injured.

One Killed and Seven Injured.
One person was killed and seven injured by the fall of a passenger elevator in the department store of Schaper Brothers in St. Louis. The drop was from the fourth floor to the basement. It is not known what caused the acci-



reform filled the rooms, disclosing the

CHILD TRIES TO SAVE MOTHER.

An Eight-Year-Old Girl in St. Louis

Maddo, who tried to save the child, is seriously burned on the hands, arms and

egs. Mrs. Gleason has been ill for sevrigs. Mrs. Greason has been lit for several days. Her husband left her in bed when he went to work. She probably became delirious after he left and got-too near the fire. When her screams aroused the neighbors her little child was pulling at her children which we have the several probable to the second several severa

ing at her skirts, oblivious to the fact that her own little dress was blazing and

her own flesh being seared. "Mamma, mamma, I'll help you," she cried. Charles Gleason, the woman's brother-in-law, put out the flames which enveloped her, but the little girl was fatally burned. The child died soon afterward.

KILLS HIMSELF IN A DUEL.

Butcher Lunges at Foe, but Deflected Blade Pierces Own Heart.
Edward Young and Steven Crockett, butchers, who went to St. Joseph, Mo, from Chicago a few weeks ago, fought a duel with knives in Swift & Go.'s hog slughtering plant. Young was killed. Young had used a long butcher knife and Crealists work history was the control of the butcher with the control of the butcher was the butcher was

Crockett a much shorter one. They had

onds when Young made a rush upon Crockett, who used his left arm as a guard. Young's weapon was upturned and the blade plerced his own heart.

SHIPWRECKED CREW SAVED.

schooner Edward W. Young of Boston

Abandoned at Sea. The Panama Railway Steamship Com-

The Panama Railway Steafaship Com-pany's steamer Advance, which arrived-at New York the other day from Colon, rescued and brought to port the captain and crew of the three-masted schooner Edward W. Young of Beston, The Young sailed from Georgetown, S. C., for New York, lumber laden, and was abandoned at sea

Cleveland Girl Is Plucky.

Miss Irene Gerlin of Cleveland has proved that she is a plucky and athletic

girl; though only 18 years old and a pu-

pil of the Central ligh school. She was returning home from a visit at a friend's house when a man seized her and hissed: "It you scream I'll kill you." The girl quick as a flash struck her assailant in the face and knocked him down. Then gathering up her skirts she ran home.

Think Suicide Killed Wife.

The dead bodies of John F. Bull and his wife were found at their home in Par

sons, Kan. Bull was a prominent real estate and loan broker, leader of the

Methodist Church choir, and was report

Missing Girl Is Found.

Dispatches from Worthington, Minn., state that Nellie Mitchell, who disappear-

ed from the emergency hospital, Chicago

Killed in Train Crash.

North-bound Sunset express No. 9 of

he Southern Pacific Railroad and Sunse

express No. 10 from San Francisco col lided near Salinas, Cal. A part of No. 3 was destroyed by fire. Two person were killed and four injured.

Steamer San Blas Wrecked.

The steamer San Blas, which Jeft San Francisco Nov. 29 for Panama, was wreeked between Acquittia and La Liber-tad, off the coast of Salvador, and is a total wreek. Her crew and passengers

made their way in boats to La Libertad.

Hobson Wins Bride in Ohio. Captain Richmond P. Hobson, here of the Merrimac, will marry in February Miss Eleanor Ludlow, one of the most

penutiful young women of Springfield Ohio, niece of former Gov. Bushnell.

Rhode Island's Governor Dies

Gov. William Gregory of Rhode Island lied at his home in Wickford, R. I., after

an illness of several months. He was 52

bobbin boy" in a woolen mill.

Rockefeller in Bad Health.

John D. Rockefeller was in Tarrytown, N. Y., recently, so changed in appearance that his friends scarcely recognized him. He is able to attend to business,

New Way to Shuffle Off.

John F. Rhea, 70, a farmer of Preble County, Ohio, cut a hole in the ice on Seven Mile creek, stuck his head in and

rowned. The water was only eightee

Postmaster General Smith Resigns,
Postmaster General Smith has resigned and will be succeeded in the cabinet
by Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin. The

resignation is due to personal and busi

Six Persons Hurt in Accident.

Gifts for Chicago University.

Dr. Harper, at convocation of University.
Dr. Harper, at convocation of University of Chicago, announced girt of \$1,000,000 by John D. Rockefeller and \$375,000 from others whose names are withheld.

Traction Employes Avoid Strike.

Six persons were more or less severely injured in an accident to a west-bound Madison street cable train at the Clinton street entrance to the Washington street tunnel in Chicago.

hough he looks very weak.

nches deep.

to her home in Worthington

itted suicide, has returne

pil of the Central high school. She

abandoned at sea.

cause of death.

EXPEL BOY FOR NOT PRAYING.

Public School Trustees in Kansas Eject
Pupil for Religious Reasons.

The 10-year-old son of J. W. Willard, a wealthy grain dealer of Topeka, Kanswas expelled from the Quincy street school in that city for refusing to take part in the religious exercises at the onening of the school. Mr. Willard says and the forous, disclosing the refusing to take part in the religious exercises at the onening of the school. Mr. Willard says and the forous, disclosing the The 10-year-old son of J. W. Whiard, a wealthy grain dealer of Topeka, Kan., was expelled from the Quiney street school in that city for refusing to take part in the religious exercises at the opening of the school. Mr. Willard says the how was action under the instructions. the boy was acting under his instructions and threatens to take the matter into court for settlement, "I object to reand threatens to take the matter into court for settlement, "I object to religion in the public schools," said he, "and if necessary I will bring an action in the courts to see if the board of education can force me to allow my son to submit to religious instructions in the public schools." The objections of Mr. Willard are made in consequence of the resolution presented to the board of education and adopted at the last meeting that the reading of the Bible and recation and adopted at the last meeting that the reading of the Bible and repeating of the Lord's prayer at the opening of school each morning be compulsory. The resolution was drafted and presented to the board for adoption by Dr. J. T. McFarland, representing the Ministerial Union.

MARRIED AND PARTED IN A DAY

Omahn Bride's Family Spirit Her Away After an Elopement. Nellie Dillon, grandniece of Sydney Dil-lon, first president of the Union Pacific Railroad, and Alfred Anderson were morried a few days ago at Omaha, but spent ried a few days ago at Omaha, but spent a very brief honeymoon of only twenty-four hours. The marriage was an elopement. The following day Mrs. Dillon sent for the girl, saying she was ill. Mrs. Anderson went to the Dillon home, taking her husband with her. On arrival the girl went into the house, but Anderson was prevented from following by the men of the family, who ordered him from the place. Returning the following day with officers, he found Mrs. Dillon and his wife had left town.

WANT EXPERT WOLF HUNTERS.

South Dakota Stockmen Will Give \$4
a Head for the Animals.

Members of the only profession on earth that is not overcrowded, the ancient and honorable profession of wolf hunting, can get their board by going to Chamberlain, S. D. They will also receive \$4 a head for each wolf they kill besides \$3 from the State. The \$4 will be given to them by the stockmen, who besides \$3 from the State. The \$4 will be given to them by the stockmen, who want them to kill the wolves that are killing the speep. Only expert wolf hunters immune to extremely cold weather need apply. Fur coats will be furnished to them and the board they will get is fair to middling.

Coal Shortage in St. Louis. Coal Shortage in St. Louis.

St. Louis faces a shortage of coal which not only forebodes suffering for those whose supply is small, but which may result in a general tie-up of the transit companies numerous street car lines. Unexpected zero weather, slippery payements that make hauling exceedingly difficult ice floss and low water that have ficult, ice floes and low water that have tied up the ferries, combined with other difficulties of transportation, have brought the supply of coal far below the urgent demands of the market.

Committee on Pensions. Committee on Pensions.

Eli Torrance, comminder in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, announces the following as the committee on pensions: Col. Robert Beath, Philadelphia; Col. John C. Black, Chicago; Gen. James R. Carrahan, Indianapolis; Judge Charles G. Burron, Nevada, Mo.; ex-Gov. W. H. Uphain, Marshfield, Wis.; Henry F. William Hartford Comp. July C.

W. H. Uphain, Marshfield, Wis.; Henry E. Tainter, Hartford, Conn.; John C. Linehan, Penacook, N. H.

Big Theft Is Kept Secret

There was a stir on State street, Bos on, when it was announced that certifi ates of stock aggregating above \$33,00 in value were stolen from the office of prominent brokerage firm last Septembe The fact had been kept secret until nov in the hope of recovering the certificates through private channels.

Sells Shoes to Buy Bread.

Theodore Cabblac of St. Louis sold his shoes for 10 cents that he might buy bread for his wife and six children who had been in dire want for several days. He bought two loaves of bread with the money and walked home over the show

in his stocking feet. Asphyxiated by Natural Gas. H. L. Kidwell and Nicholas Brea

were asphyxiated by natural gas in their room at Akron, Ohio. They had a gas stove turned on full force and during the night the gas pressure was increase and it is supposed fumes escaped into th room which ended their lives.

Boer Leader Caught.

A dispatch from Lord Kitchener a nounces that Commandant Kritzinger the famous Boer commander who has figured so prominently in connection the invasion of Cape Colony, has been captured, badly wounded, by Gen French.

Senator Berry Is Injured. United States Senator J. H. Berry Arkansas, while en route to his home Bentonville, was badly injured at Nev hurg by a fall on the ice. Senator Bern

has only one leg and walks with a crutch His crutch slipped and his fall injure his hip joint.

Great Conference in New York.

Harmony and good will characterized the conference of representatives of labor and capital at Now-York.—Addresses by Senator Hanna and Charles M. Schwah were features of the discussion of measures to put an end to strikes. Bridge Fails with Train,

A freight train on the Philadelphia and Eric division of the Pennsylvania Railroad went through the bridge spanning Lycoming ereck, between Williamsport, Pa., and Newberry. Three lives

Burglar Kills Woman. Harriet P. Murphy, prominent in church and society circles, and treasurer of the Kingsley house fund, was murder ed at her home in Pittsburg by a large

Schley Files Bill of Exceptions, Admiral Schley, through his attorneys has filed with the Secretary of the Navy

ngs of the court of inquiry. Two Couples Commit Suicide In two adjoining rooms at a boarding house in East Russell street, Columbus, Ohio, four persons, two young men and

By a vote of 503 to 129 the conductors and motormen of the Union Traction Company in Philadelphia decided not to a bill of exceptions to the majority find General Function a Father A son was born to Mrs. Frederick Fun-sion, wife of Brig. Gen. Funston of Kan-sus, at Oukland, Cal.

DECIDES STRIKES ARE LAWFUL Important Opinion Rendered by Judge

Talty at St. Louis.
In the St. Louis Circuit Court Judge In the St. Louis Gircuit Court Judge Taity decided that strikes were lawful and that any number of men may band together for the purpose of enforcing a demand for an increase of wages by leav-ing the service of their employers. The case in which the decision was rendered was that of Elbridge W. Chase against Journeymen Steamfitters' Local Union No. 29, Steamfitters' Helpers' Union No. No. 29, Steamlitters' Helpers' Union No. 33 of the Building Trades Council, and 170 union men, who were named as defendants in the case. On Nov. I last the steamlitters struck for higher wages. Among those who refused the demand was Elbridge Chase, head of the steamlitting firm of Chase & Co., who secured a temporary himseling from the Circuit. Au Eight-Year-Old Girl in St. Louis
Proves a Heroine.

Mamie Gleason, aged 8 years, lost her
life at St. Louis in an attempt to save
her mother, Mrs. Lillie Gleason, whose
clothing was in flames. Mrs. Gleason's
dress caught fire from a blazing grate,
and she was tatally burned. Mrs. Louise
Maddo, who tried to have the child. Is a temporary injunction from the Circuit Court Nov. 9 to restrain the unions from in any manner jaterfering with his business. The court refused to make the injunction permanent.

ROBBERS KIDNAP THEIR VICTIM

Throw Him Into Buggy and Proceed to Take Valuables at Leisure.

Louis Gousswitch of Chicago was kidnaped, robbed and threatened with death in a wild-west experience he had out on the Northwest Side. The young man works at Marshall Field's. He was going home, when at Wabansia avanue and Mozart street he was accosted by two men in a buggy, who inquired the way to Logan Square. Gousswitch obligingly stepped to the vehicle to point out the way, when he was seized and dragged into the buggy. The horse was whipped up, and while going at a rapid gait the victim was robbed of his overcoat, hat, watch and \$12. Having secured his valuables the robbers dropped him out into the road and drove away. Gousswitch went to the police station and told his story.

MAN ROBS PREACHERS ONLY.

Prisoner at Columbus, Ohio, Makes a Peculiar Confession.

S. D. Kinney, who was arrested in Columbus, Ohio, made a specialty of robbing preachers. He has operated in four different States since September. When searched ministers' credentials which envised the searched ministers' credentials which envises the searched ministers' credentials whic searched minsters credentials winch en-abled him to get reduced rates on rail-roads were found. Valuable articles stolen from the homes of the ministers in Worthington, Hilliard and Ashland, Ohio, were also found on his person. Kinney said he visited preachers' houses heanise have always support estimates because he was always sure of getting something. He voluntarily produced \$10 n pennies which he had taken from cor

Four flour mills of the Consolidated Milling Company in Minneapolis were shut down the other morning. It is probable that most of the mills of the city will be closed soon, due to a temporary depression in the demand for four from abroad. A. C. Loring, president of the Consolidated Milling Company, said that t very serious element in the conditions which had compelled a shut-down at this time was the shortage of cars in the Northwest.

Result of Great Conference. The conference in New York between representatives of labor and capital resulted in the appointment of a national ed to be in comfortable circumstances. The bodies were lying on the floor, both stabbled to death. Indications point to wife murder and suicide. board of arbitration composed of an equal number of representatives of la-bor, capital and general public, which designed to settle all disputes of national importance between workmen and em-

Gas Explosion Burns Train. At Garden City, Kan., an explosion of gas on an east-bound Santa Fe passenger train set fire to the smoker, chair car and one sleeper, which were entirely hurned. The passengers were uninjured, but Conductor John O'Day and Porter Robert

Dr. R. S. Huidekoper. Dr. Rush S. Huldekoper died at a hospital in Philadelphia from a complication of diseases said to have been contracted or diseases sain to have near contracted during the Spanish-American war, in which he served. Dr. Huidekoper in 1893 was appointed chief surgeon in the army, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

Bank Robbed of \$4,000.

The bank of Sturgis, Ky., was robbed of \$4,000 by roupers, nasternasses with nitroglycerin. Bloodhounds followed the trail for several miles, but lost it then on account of a rain. The posse traced the robbers further than the dogs by finding occasional pennics.

Schley Takes Action. At the conference between Admiral Schley and his counsel it was decided to ask Secretary Long to, withhold his ap-proval of the findings of the court of inquiry until such time as the admiral, through his counsel, can file an objection

Fire at University of Utab. The new training school of the University of Utah, with its entire contents, was destroyed by fire at Salt Lake. Loss \$80,000, insurance \$35,000. The fire is thought to have entired. thought to have originated from combustion of chemicals in the laboratory.

Married a Millionaire. Word comes from Chicago that Byron E. Shear of Denver has married Fran cesca Bain, an opera singer of some re-pute and wealth. Shear made several millions out of the Mollie Gibson before silver slumped.

Home Wrecker Is Shot. W. J. Selvage, an insurance agent, was shot on the street at Portsmouth, Ohio, by Charles W. Baker. Selvage is allered to have caused the separation of Baker and his wife. His injuries will result Pastoffice Safe Is Robbed.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock the other morning thieves blew open the safe in the Wilmerding, Pa., postoffice. They secur-ed several hundred dollars in cash and postage stamps to the value of nearly \$2,000.

Burglars entered the Rhineback, N. Y., postoffice and bank, blowing open safes in both places. In the postoffice they got money and stamps amounting to \$300, but in the bank they got nothing.

Picked Up on Lake Michigan. Drifting barge Galaten was picked up off Racine port by the steamer Santa Maria and with her half-frozen crew tak-en into Chicage Farbor.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 20.

Oct. 6-Joseph Sold into Egypt,-Gon. 37:12-36.

2. Oct. 13-Joseph in Prison.-Gen. 39:

Oct. 20-Joseph Exalted .- Gen. 41: 3. Oct. 25—Joseph and His Brethren.

Gen, 45:1-15. 5. Nov. 3—Death of Joseph.—Gen, 50:

6. Nov. 10 .- Israel Oppressed in Egypt 6. Nov. 15.

Ex. 1:1-14.

7. Nov. 17—The Childhood of Moses

7. Nov. 17—The Childhood of Moses.
-Ex. 2:1-10.
8. Nov. 24—World's Temperance Leson.—Isa. 5:8-30. Dec. 1-The Call of Moses.-Ex. $9. ext{ } 1 \ 3:1-12.$

11:1-10 11. Dec. 15—The Passover.—Ex. 12: 1-17: 12. Dec. 22—The Passage of the Red Sea.—Ex. 14:13-27.

Dec. 8-Moses and Pharaoh.-Ex.

Review.

Perhaps six months is as long as the average Studay school can be expected to continue a course of study, but it seems unfortunate that we must now leave the Hebrews on the brink of the leave the Hebrews on the brink of the sea and let them wander in the wilderness until next July before we hear any more of them. However, since we must leap over to the day of Pentecost between now and next Sunday, the only thing to do is to sum up as well as possible the studies of the past six mouths, from Adam to the avidues and endeavor. from Adam to the exodus, and endeavor to fix at least a few correct impressions

in in at least a few correct impressions upon the minds of the pupits.

The grand divisions, historically: (1) Primeval or prehistoric limes, from the creation of man to Abraham, divided by the flood into two gras, the latter representant in the creation of the contraction of th the flood into two cras, the latter representing in some sense a fresh start of the human race. These primeyal times show God's hand in provision for man and in the ordaining of moral law and punishment of its infraction. (2) The rise of the Hebrew tribes—we can hardly, say as yet, the Hebrew mation. This begins with abraham's call, which we may date contenturally schemeters above 2200 R. conjecturally somewhere about 2200 B. C., and extends down to the exodus of the entry into Cannan about 1200 B. C. This latter period may be sub-divided into the Palestinian period, 2200-1600, and the Egyptian period, 1600-1200, during which a part of the Hebrews were living in the Land of Goshen. These dates are all annealists. living in the Land of Goshen. These dates are all approximate, particularly the dates of Abraham and Joseph, each of which rests upon a supposed histofical identification which may be later proved incorrect. However, the division into periods is the same whatever the dates. The great facts to be remembered: (1) God made the world. (2) God endowed han with capacities for mental, moral and spiritual life which distincted in the control of the control of

moral and spiritual life which distin guished him from all other animals and fitted him for a unique place in the universe as its highest product. (3) May, failed to live up to the best that was possible for him—he sinned, and thereby threw everything out of gear. (4) God's love for his creature did not above; though he punished sin he planned for redeniption. (5) Among the nations of the earth, several of which, particularly those in the valleys of the Euphrates and the Nile, had, reached a high state of civilization, it pleased God to select, the people known as the Hebrews to receive a fuller and clearer revelation of himself than was given to any other. guished him from all other animals and nimself than was given to any other Through their great patriarchs and lead ers he taught lessons of divine provide and moral integrity and spiritual worship in these early ages. It is the record of this revelation which we have been

tudying.
The lives of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob are marred by many follies and sins, but they bear witness to the transforming power of God, which could shape these men into heroes of faith whose names will be remembered forever. The life of Joseph according to the Scripture is almost wholly without blemish. But knowing Joseph's herdity and early knowing Joseph's heredity and early surroundings we are certain that purity and nobility of character did no come naturally without effort; they were won by struggle and with the help of God. Our lessons in many ways, have been studies in character.

After the crossing of the Red Sea, with which our quarter's study ends, the Hebrews began a long period of discipling to fit them for national existence—a period lasting until the time of the king-dom. Their leaders, Moses, Joshua, and the judges, sought to keep the mloyal to Jehovah and to hold the tribes together for mutual defense against the hostile in-habitants of the land. This resulted in some degree of unity, sufficient for all the tribes to continue for a century under a united reign; but underneath there were always discords and antagonisms besides remnants of heathenism, which besides remains of heathernsm, when survived during the entire national ex-istence down to the fall of the two king-doms. Notwithstanding these opposing forces, God ruled all things and long af-terward brought out of that people a Saviour for the world.

-"The Promise of Pow

A Kindred Soul.
They had just been introduced, and as she looked into his thoughtful blue eyes, the young girl felt that she had at last met a man of high ideals.

"Are you interested in the elevation of the masses, Mr. McSmudge?" she asked, after she had worked up the subject by easy conversational stages.
"Intensely, Miss Gushington," he au-

swered. "I have dedicated my life to this great work. I am just now interesting myself in circulating a pamphlet on the subject, which I shall be pleased to send you. "How lovely," she murmured. She

knew that she had at last found a kin dred soul. But this world is full of bitter di

ppointments, and it was a hard jolt to Ethel Gushington's finer sensibilitie then a few days later she received with the compliments of John Wesle McSmudge, a 'catalogue of passeng elevators for which he was agent. Salt Lake Herald.

An Allsopp Fable,

The devil once appeared to a youn man, and, telling him that he held him in his power, bade him do one of thre hings. "To-night," said the devil, "yo tel get drunk, or murder your wife or throw your mother-in-law out of th man, who was naturally of a gentle dis position, chose the first alternative. So he went out that night and got beastly drunk, came home and mardered his wife and threw his mother-in-law out of the second-floor front window,

Moral-Of three evils never choo the least.-London Judy.

Congress.

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On Monday, by a vote of 72 to 6, the Senate ratified the Hay-Pauncefote isth-mian canal treaty. Only Senators Ba-con, Blackburn, Culberson, Mallory, Teller and Tillman voted against the ier and Alfman voted against the conven-tion. Bailey paired with Depew and Jel-kins. Rawlins paired with Hanna and Sewell. Daniel, Jones of Nevada, Pat-terson and Quny did not vote. The vote was reached after almost five hours of discussion in avantice against. iscussion in executive session. The debate was confined to discussion of the merits of the agreement and the policy of its provisions. The principal spector was made by Senator Teller in opposition was made by Senator Teller in opposition to the treaty. Among the other speakers were Senators Clay, Fairbanks, McCun-ber, McLaurin of Mississippi, Culberson, Mullory, Tillman, Bacon and Bate. A resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Vest resolution heretofore ouered by and of Missouri instructing the committee on of nanchy and to report a constitutional method by which Congress may legislate for the suppression of anarchism and for the control of anarchists was adopted by the Senate. The Senate confirmed the nomination of Attorney General Knox, the indiciage committee reacting that nomination of Attorney General Knox, the judiciary committee reporting that the charges made were not upheld upon investigation.

On Tuesday the House decided to vote

upon the bill to provide temporary revenues for the Philippine Islands Wednesday at 4 o'clock. The measure was discussed in committee of the whole Tuesday and was the subject of the first debate of the session. There were several lively wednesday and the session. bate of the session. There were severa lively exchanges, but no display of tem per. Mr. Payne of New York, the floor per. Mr. Payne of New York, the Boor leader of the majority, opened for his side, and owing to the indisposition of Mr. Richardson of Tennessee, the Boor leader of the minority, who is suffering from an attack of the grip, the task of opening for the Democratic side devolved upon Mr. Swanson of Virginia. Other speeches were made by Mr. Grosvenor of Chio and Mr. Robertson of Louisinna, in favor of the bill, and Messrs, Thayer of Massachusetts, Shafroth of Colorado, De. Armand of Missouri and Patterson of Tennessee, in opposition. The new assignment of committees was made in the Senate. While the Senate was in executive session Senator Morgan made executive session Senator Morgan made an effort to have the Senate make his an effort to have the schate make his bill authorizing the acquisition of a right of way for the proposed isthmian canal across Costa Rica and Nicaragua the special order for 2 o'clock Wednesday, buf the Senate declined to make the or-der. Some Senators expressed the opin-ion that all general legislation should be postponed until after the holidays owing postponed until after the holidays owing

In the regular session no business of im-portance was done. On Wednesday the Philippine tariff bill was passed by the House by a vote of 163 to 128, two Republicans, Littlefield of Maine and McCall of Massachusetts, aligning with the opposition, and three Democrats, Davey, Broussard and Rob-Democrats, Davey, Bronssira and Roc-ertson of Louisiana, roting with the Re-publican majority. The bill imposes the Dingley rates on goods entering the United States from the Philippines and the rates established by the Philippine commission on goods entering the Philip-pines from the United States. It also provides for the collection of tonness taxes on vessels plying between the United States and the Philippines, and that ed States, and the Philippines, and that foreign vessels may ply between these ports until Jan. 1, 1905. President Roosevelt has sent to the Senate the appointments of William Penn Nixon, William P. Williams and Jonathan Merriam to be collector of customs, assistant treasurer and pension agent, respectively, at Chi-

to the absence of a number of Senators

On Thursday Congress adjourned un-til after the holidays. Both houses will meet Jan. 6 with the avowed purpose of vorking industriously to close the session working industriously to close the session by June 1. The isthming canni bill will be pushed when Congress returns to work. Chairman Hepburn of the House committee on rivers, canals and commerce, Thursday reported favorably the measure authorizing the construction of the canal. A long report was a needed he canal. A long report was appended to the bill stating why it should be passed by Congress. Both the Democratic and Republican platforms are quoted to and Republican platforms are quoted to show that the political parties are pledged to an interoceanic canal, and extracts from President McKinley's speeches and President McKinley's speeches and President McKinley's speeches and President Rossevelt's message are presented to emphasize the undesirability of further delay. Senator Cullom presented a petition from the Chicago Federation of Labor urging the pasage of legislation to limit the powers of federal judges to issue exparte injunctions in labor troubles. Senator Hoar has introduced a bill to the effect which is pending before the committee on judiciary.

Affairs in Washington. Receiving ship Vermont is to be sold

Schley refused offer of \$500 a night for forty lectures.

Canal bill will be taken up in the Name of Mrs. Bonine has been restored to the civil service register

A bill has been introduced in Congress to make Schley, Sampson and Clark vice admirals. Senate directed judiciary committee to

report on the power of Congress to legislate on anarchy. Secretary Root declined to postpone Cuban elections at the request of Gen.

Maso's supporters. Admiral Sampson is to file protest against the approval of Admiral Dewey's findings in the Schley case.

Secretary Gage wants Congress to pass law giving counterfeiters twenty-five years imprisonment on their second con-Philippine commission report advised

an early establishment of civil govern-ment for the islands, including a legislative assembly.

Mr. Yerkes, the commissioner of in

ternal revenue, is preparing a bill which will be presented soon after the Christ-mas recess, providing that unused reve-nue stamps may be redeemed. The American navy, according to Commander Cloyer, haval attache at London, is not to be compared with those of European powers and practically is of little

consequence. British navy far stronger than generally believed. Germany and the United States reached understanding on how far former may go in the Venezuelan affair without encroaching on the Monroe doctrine

den Chaffre, in commenting on court martial cases in the Philippines, said that practically all of the Filipines are traitors and full of dissimulation.

Appraiser Wakeman of New York, in letter to the President, refused to region and court of the president of the region of the court of the president of the region and court of the president of the region and court of the president of the presid

sign, and scored Secretary Gage's adr

aigh, and scored Secretary Gage's admin-istration of the customs department. Bill which will form the basis of an-archy legislation punishes the assassination of the President with death and at-tempted assassination with life imprison-



"It is most fortunate that the vagaries of speculation are not always deleterious to legitimate business. Railways stocks fell.sharply, yet full-returns for November show that carnings were 11.5 per contract than its save part of the stock cent greater than in the same month last cent greater than in the same month last year, and 18.1 per cent over those of 1809. Industrial and traction shares were even more violently disturbed, yet the manufacturing plants of the nation were never more fully occupied. Numerous labor controversies have been settled and the rate of wages is at the highest point ever attained. Retail distribution is of massive proportions, with dealings in heliday goods the conspicuous feature. This class of business so far surpasses all preclass of business so far surpasses all preclass of business so far surpasses all previous records that it alone gives an unmistakable indication of the nation's prospecity, even if other more definite measures were not available," according to E. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade. Continuing, the report says: "Conditions in the leading industry are still most strikingly promising. Despite the full engagements of most of the steel mills well into next year the week has mills well into next year the week has

mills well into next year the week has brought a large amount of new business, particularly in railway equipment. Stability of prices continues the best feature, inflation being wisely prevented by controlling interests.

"Exports of wheat, including flour, from all ports of the United States were 8,663,641 bushels during the last two weeks, against 7,517,205 bushels last two year and 7,362,219 bushels two years ago. Fancy prices have not yet materially re-Fancy prices have not yet materially re stricted foreign buying; but there is evistricted foreign buying, but there is evi-dence that Western holders are being tempted to part with their supplies—in two weeks interior receipts have been 14,787,817 bushels, against 10,214,834 bushels last year and 8,075,725 bushels-two years ago.

"Failures for the week numbered 273 in the United States, against 240 last

in the United States, against 240 last year, and 17 in Canada, against 26 last

ear." Bradstreet's trade review says: "High-Bradstreet's trade review says: "High-er prices of cereals check our export trade in that direction, and shipments of bread-stuffs, live animals, cotton and oils all decreased from October totals. Compar-ed with November a year ago provisions, cotton and oil exports are all heavier. The falling off in breadstuffs is due to corn exports, being only one-sixth of Nocorn exports, being only one-sixth of No-vember a year ago. Wheat shipments in November a year ago. Wheat simple and, 50 per cent larger. For the calendar year 1901 shipments of breadstuffs, animals, cotton, oils and provisions aggregate 2 sum 5 per cent larger than in any previous reas." vious year."

Chicago. and dealers have expressed great faith in the future of prices, many aunouncing their intention to hold their supplies until spring, when the scarcity would be marked and quotations reach a more profitable point. Speculative operators, as usual, anticipated this tendency of legitimate business and inaugurated a vigorous campaign. The upward-movement of option prices culminated when May deliveries at this city commanded \$334 cents. The advance was too fast and the market carried beyond legitimace by the feverish speculative. to hold their supplies until spring, when legitimacy by the feverish speculative buying. The reaction, although sharp, as generally follows such spasms of buying, has left the trade in an unsettled condi-

The receipts are letting up and the big the bear influence for months, has seen the bear influence for months, has seen its best, for the present at least. Receipts last week were 4,519 cars, a decrease of 500 cars from the previous week, and compare with 3,077 cars last year. The winter wheat movement is light, and it will take an advance above 80c to enlarge farmers' deliveries. Stocks are piling up too rainfully for the bulls to

80c to enlarge farmers' deliveries. Stocks are piling up too rapidly for the bulls to have an easy time in advancing prices above 80e and holding them. The world's supply increased 32,000,000 bushels fast month, which is more than the average. The high point on the corn crop, 69% cents for May, was followed by a drop to 65%c or 3%c, and by a reaction to 65%c with the close at 67%c to 67%c, a net loss of 1%c for the week. Prices are nearly double last year's. Hogs are being marketed freely at all Western points; and arrivals last week were 643, points, and arrivals last week were 643, 000, against 658,000 the previous week ood, against 0.05.000 the previous week and compared with 564.000 last year. Receipts here were 205.000. The quality is poor and has decreased steadily for a month. The best prices of the season for futures were made the past week. May pork touching \$17.45.

THEMARKETS

\$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades \$4.25 to \$6.55; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.15; wheat, No. 2 red, \$2c to \$3c; corn, No. 2, 63c to 64c; onts, No. 2, 46c; to 48c; rye, No. 2, 64c to 65c; hay, timothy, \$9.00 to \$14.00; prairie, \$5.50 to \$12.00; butter, change greatment "22; to othy, \$0.00 to \$14.00; prairie, \$5.50 to \$12.00; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 24c to 27c; potatoes, 71c to 84c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to

The to 84c per bushel.
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$6.50; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$5.90; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 2 white, new, 68c to 69c; oats, No. 2 white, 49c to 59c.
St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$6.35; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.35; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.80; wheat, No. 2, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2, 65c to 67c; oats, No. 2, 47c to 48c; yee, No. 2, 64c to 65c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.40; sheep, \$2.25 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 69c to 70c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 50c to 51c; yee, No. 2, 69c to 70c.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.50; sheep, \$2.25 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 83c to 84c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 50c to 51c; yee, No. 2 68c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 48c to 49c; yee, 63c to 64c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 84c to 86c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 66c to 67c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 45c to 40c; yee, No. 2 64c

No. 2 mixed, 45c to 46c; rye, No. 2, 64c to 66c; clover seed, prime, \$5.75.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 3, 64c to 65c; oats,

No. 2 white, 47c to 48c; rye, No. 1, 62c

to 64c; harley, No. 2, 62c to 63c; pork, mess, \$10.17. ness, \$10.14. Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers. \$3.00 to \$6.50; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.40; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.90; lambs, common to choice, \$3.75 to

New York—Cattle, \$3.75 to \$5.75; hogs, New YORK—Cattle, 85, 45 to 25, 45; hors, 83,00 to 86,00; sheep, 82,55 to 82,75; wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 69c to 70c; oats, No. 2 white, 55c to 54c; butter, creamery, 22c to 25c; 1928, western, 26c to 35c.

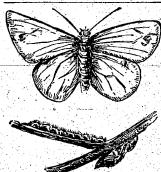
An order has been made in the United States Court at Beaumont, Texas, for the sale of the property of the Port Arthur Channel and Dock Company to extisty a debt of \$1,800,318. The upset price was placed at \$500,000.



Destructive Cabbage Worm.

The common white butterfly seen cabbage fields is an imported insect and very destructive, Orange ' Judd ' Farmer. adult female insect is shown in the illustration. The eggs are laid upon cabbage and allied plants, producing the well-known green cabbage worm After feeding for a time the worm leaves, the plant, changes to a chryfrom which the adult emerge shortly afterward. There are several broods each season

Attempts have been made to destroy these nests by the cultivation of a contagious disease, which has found to attack the worms. This remedy, however, has not been successful and other means must be followed for its destruction. Hand picking the worms, although tedlous, is an effec tive remedy on small areas. powder, known also as pyrethrum, or buhach, may be mixed with six eight times its bulk of flour and dusted on the plants. It should be applied



CABBAGE PEST IN VARIOUS STAGES

about once a week. It is not injurious

to hum in beings. In some places hot water has been used to good advantage. It can be applied at a temperature of about 130 degrees without injuring the plant, and is sure death to the worms where it reaches them. Paris-green is perhaps

the simplest and best remedy. Money in Potatoes. In some localities, notably in sections of the East, considerable money has been made from potatoes this season, one man marketing 2,000 barrels from a little over twenty-two acres at an average of \$2 a barrel. Such cases are, of course, unusual, and due to the high prices incident to a short crep. The yield, too, is out of the common and secured by the following treatment of the soil: As a foundation for the big crop of potatoes a field in sod is selected, beavily manured, plowed under and

tivated until waist high. The following spring the ground is plowed deeply which brings up the rotted sod, which is fined by the use of a cutting harrow and drag harrows until it is in shape for the seed potatoes. Potato planters are used, the seed being dropped four teen inches apart in the row with the rows three feet apart. After planting the plot is harrowed, and then cultive begins and is kept up thoroughly until the plants meet across the row the cultivation being done as close to row as possible at each operation. Thorough soil preparation and constant and thorough summer cultivation are the secrets of success in potato grow ing .- Indianapolis News.

For Winter Eggs.
It is not an easy matter for one not having had some years of experience in poultry raising to feed the laying hens during the winter profitably. Corn cuts too large a figure in the winter food of poultry. It is a valuable food beyond all question, but it is fed too liberally when eggs are wanted. An almost perfect food for laying hens is clover hay, but chin family. Buff Leghorns, a com-of course they can not eat enough of paratively new but very popular variethis to give them the food quantity The best-way-to-feed-clover scattered on the floor in small quantities for the hens to eat of it as they will. This is better than mixing it with the grain or the soft foods. Of grains if one has a supply of corn, wheat and outs with which to alternate, these with the clover hay, bone meal and ani mal food once a week will keep the hens in good laying condition. Quantities and times and methods of using the several grains are best worked out by the feeder according to the needs of his flock and his location. In cold sections more corn will be necessary than in warmer locations

Keeping App es in Winter. If large quantities of fruit are to be keht there is no way equal to the modern cold storage process, but this is exnsive Oftentimes, however, one h a few barrels of fine fruit designed for home use or to keep for a select trade. and these may be kept in good shape by either of the following methods Only the finest and most perfect speel nieus are used in either case: Take good barrels, and in the bottom of each place oats an inch deep. Then wrap each apple in newspaper and pack a layer on the oats, not permitting the apples to touch. Then put in another layer of oats, and on this a layer of apples, as before. Continue this until the barrel is full. The other method is simply to omit the oats and pack the apples in the same way, after wrapping arh specimen in oiled or waxed pe In either case the barrels must b kept in an even temperature, where it is cool but above the freezing point.

Hint on Cornhusking.

Use a horse to pull over your corn shocks. Take a rope about eighteer feet long, attach one end to the single earry the other end around the shock and fasten to singletree also. See that the rope is around the shock about twenty inches from the ground. A slight pull of the horse will bring over With a boy to lead the horse and a handy hitch to the rope process is liable to be checked.

ou can average a shock a minute and have it in much better shape for hughing than when torn down by hand. You can in this way pull over a day's usking while the dew is on, and folder will be damper for husking than if left standing till wanted. It will be another advantage to you if you are careful to pull over your shocks so that on can face the wind while husking etting the wind blow the fodder to you ind-not away.-Ohio-Parmer.

Winter Poultry Yards.
When poultry are confined during the winter they should have a yard in which to run on pleasant days, if no scratching shed can be provided. A good plan is to protect the yard on the windy side by piling cornstalks high against the feace. Then have a heap of coarse, strawy manure in the yard, sufficiently large to keep the soil from freezing hard. Cover as large a space possible with this heap, or, better still, have several such heaps, and protect them with boards, so that the owls cannot get at them and scratch Uncover one of these heaps at a time, and pile the material in another spot hen spade up the soil where it lay. It the pile was high enough the soil can he easily loosened, and, except in very old sections, will not freeze hard again in several days. A little grain thrown this, spaded space will keep the bwls busy and happy. An hour day when the sun is shining brightly in a spot like this will keep the fowls in good shape, and they will turn out eggs

regularly

A Ration for Sheen Where there is a fair supply of mixed clover and timothy hay on hand, it is ense, provided they are in good shape hey are put into winter quar With all the clover and timothy they desire a grain ration of a pound a day, made up of two parts of wheat one part bran and one part oats, with handful of oil meal, will keep them in splendid shape, even the breeding ewes. Enough roots should be obtained to give them an occasional feeding of them. If the supply of hay is short corn stover may be substituted for roughage, but if this is done it may be necessary, with some sheep, to increase the grain ration slightly. The ration as given will be found very satisfac tory by feeders whose crop of corn is limited, but who have a fair supply of hay and corn stover, and can buy the grains mentioned at a fairly low price -Exchange.

Home-Made Grain Bins Where comparatively small quanti ties of grain are to be kept, barrels may be utilized to good advantage Select two well-made sugar barrels and set them on a platform raised a few inches from the floor, building a rack about them to hold them in position and having the back strip of this rack the same height as the barrels. If this is done the cover may be hinged to this strip and will come down closely over the barrels. This plan is an improve ment over the usual way of covering the barrels with a blanket or old bags. By having the cover the horses of not get into the barrels ows can should they get loose. These bins need not be confined to two harrels. many may be used as desired, but it is best to arrange the covers to cover every two barrels, so that they may be more easily raised.

Buff Breeds of Fowls.

The buff fowls of various breeds em to be one of the poultry fashions of the present. Buff Plymouth Rocks



bine to make these a fine general purpose fowl for farmers. Weights and points are the

same as for Barred Plymouth Rocks, but the plumage should be an even shade of golden buff. Golden Wyandottes are newcomers and very popu-The buffs are probably the most numerous and best liked of the Cotv. have taken a foremost position olely on their merits.-Exchange.

FOWL.

ng and growing that ever put pen to paper, says that the American breeds l re better than the much-praised Engsh Orpington breeds, originated a few years ago by Mr. Cook, of England, He also pronounces the American breeds as bred here better than the same preeds when bred in England. There hey incline to the Cochin type in all he American breeds, more cushion. fluff and feathers than American-bred irds, which detracts from their utility, though the English think it adds to beauty.-Exchange.

American farmers. The prejudice against the draft horse being too big as given place to the universal desire raise them as large as possible and armers generally want to raise draft orses for the market, and they have earned that the big draft mares and oung geldings make the best farm and as fast as they mature the narkets take them at good prices -Live Stock Journal.

The Economical Pig. Pigs are able to make much more of ective use of the foods with which are supplied than any other class f farm animals. Experiments have hown that, while the pig is capable of laying on flesh at the rate of one pound or every five pounds to seven pounds of dry food which it consumes, cattle equire to eat from ten pounds to welve pounds and sometimes from fourteen pounds to fifteen pounds of dry food for every one pound of increase in weight that they show.

Ripening Cheese, when ripening should never be exposed to currents of air, as the

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

State Holds Canal Tolls-Little Child LiterallyChoked to Death-Chas. Doud Convicted of Manslaughter-Durand Man Has Many Tribulations.

Attorney General Knox has made demand on the State of Michigan for the payment to the general government of about \$70,000 in tolls which was in hands of the State when the St. Mary's hands of the State when the St. Mary's Falls canal was turned over to the general government in 1881. It was a condition of the transfer that the canal and its appartenances, including the tolls on hand, should be turned over to the United States, the federal government to maintain the guard and construct with the maintain the canal and construct a suit able dry dock for ships. No demand for the tolls was made, and in 1897 the Legthe folls was made, and in 1897 the Leg-islature passed, a joint resolution reciting the fact and ordering the tolls placed in the general rund of the State. The Auditor General retrieves to give up the money. The federal government probamoney. The federal government public institute proceedings against

Shocking Death of Port Huron Child. The 13-months-old boy of Andrew Buel, living on the Holland road, north of Port Huron, met with a shocking death. The family had in the house a bottle of liniment known as Ban-Yan, the principal component of, which is gasoline. The little fellow got, hold of the bottle and spilled the contents over its clothes and spined ing contents over its cooles and the floor. An elder brother applied a match to the oily substance, and the finmes which shot up completely envelop-ed the little fellow in a blaze and burned omparatively easy to carry a flock of all the clothes off its body. Nearly the heep through the winter at light except through the winter at light except and the skin and flesh dropped cooked, and the skin and flesh dropped off in many places.

Daud Guilty of Manslaughter. Charles Dond was found guilty in the Circuit Court at Allegan of manslaugh Orient Court at Allegan of manisaugu-ter. He killed his brother, Earnest Doud, with a shovet on Nov. 26, 1899. Ho claimed he committed the crime in self-defense. He was convicted at the Feb-ruary term in 1900 and in the same year was granted a new trial by the Supreme Court. His attorneys will ask for a new trial and the same program he take. new trial and the case may again be taken to the Supreme Court.

What Town Wants Oldfellows Home The Odd Fellows' home committee, which has been entrusted by the Michiwhich has been chrusted by the inten-gan grand lodge with plans for estab-lishing a home for aged and needy Odd; Fellows, met in Lansing recently. It was decided to soon make at selection of the location. The committee will solicit inducements from various cities in the State. It has about \$81,000 on hand assay State. It has about \$6,000 on hand as start for the fund.

Troubles Thick and Fast. Chas. Obert, of the firm of Obert Bros f Durand, is getting more than his share of bard lick. His father died a few weeks ago, and that night some unknown person robbed his store. More recently Mr. Obert's little girl died, and the next night the store was robbed of a large amount of silks. Whoever it is that is convention; the largency is practing the committing the larceny is entering the

Within Our Borders.

store with a key.

The total iron ore shipment from Escanaba this season was 4,257,201 tons. The Montgomery school building, structure measuring 30x80 feet, burned Chelsea young taen are raising money this winter to buy an athletic park in the spring. Kendall is to have a pickle factory he

fore next summer, and the people are rejoiced thereat The sawnill belonging to M. B. Harris

at Harris was ourned. Loss \$10,000, no insurance. It will not be rebuilt. Chas. Rose, an old and prominent Scar

dinavian resident of Ironwood, was killed by a fall of ground at the Palst mine. Farmers living north of Lansing are reporting numerous thefts of chickens, corn, potatues and other farm products. The mains are being laid at Stock bridge for the gas lights which have beer promised to be ready for use by Jan. 1 Tecumseh is to have another factory, which will manufacture wire fences. The company is capitalized at \$200,000. Manistee has been given up as a hope less proposition by the Salvation Army, which has abandoned its work in the salt

city. The combined grist and sawmill of John Hoffman, at Overisel, was total destroyed by fire. Loss \$2,500, no i

surance. The once thriving village of Copper Harbor, at the extreme point of the Ke-weenaw peninsula, now has a population

A company is being organized in Mont-morency County to make a systematic investigation of the mineral prospects in American Pontry.

Mr. Lewis Wright, of England, who inseen, if he is not now, called one of that vicinity, and if promising indications he highest authorities on poultry breed. of coal, oil or gas are found, to develop

the finds the fields.

Ypsilantians are waking up to the fact that home is a good place for the investment of spare capital, with the result that a canning factory and a concept for the manufacture of the manufacture of the manufacture. the manufacture of grain separators are

assured for the city. Schoolcraft merchants have suffered for some time past from numerous small thefts, and at last a searching investiga-tion was made which developed the fact that the offenders were seven young hove of families in good standing in the vil

A fine brick and stone hotel is to be built at West Branch in the spring by The draft horses Popular.

The draft horse now enjoys the high set prosperity and greatest popularity of any breed of horses among the American farmers. The prejudice and will cost \$12,000.

An Armada butcher who recently retired after fifty-six years' work at his trade, has figured out that he has butchered over 11,500 cattle in his time, to say nothing of the calves, hogs and sheep The cattle would fill nearly 600 freigh cars, or thirty trains of twenty ears each James, the 6-year-old son of Samue Davis of St. Charles, was playing near the depot while a freight car was bein. shunted on a switch. The little fellow eaught on, but slipped, the car passing over his body and hearly severing it, the parts merely hanging together. He lived but a short time.

At the appeal the Page Woven Wire Fence Co. of Ad rian, at Chicago, the company was reorganized under the laws of New Jersey and capitalized at \$6,000,000. This inmense capitalization is due to efforts of

mense capitalization is due to efforts of Eastern capitalists, and is-necessary, the directors aver, sto conduct the husiness successfully under its rapid growth. Burglars effected an entrance to the hardware store of Clanda & Moyes in Adrian by breaking a rear window. No eash is ever left in the safe, as the store has been twice before hurglarized, but, the intruder cut away with a fair culture. the intruder got away with a fair collection of booty, including cutlery, revolv

Corn is being shipped from Brighton

Benjamin F. Parker of Kalamazoo has mare that chews tobac An overall factory with fifty employer has just started up at Vicksburg.

A savings bank will probably be ganized in Lake Linden next spring. Willie, the youngest son of Fred Tag, was drowned at Clinton while skating on the river.

Out-of-sixteen tramps-who sought shelter at the Lansing jail during a recent week only one admitted that he was a

Soult Ste. Marie is putting on metropolitan airs. Next summer she will have a big apartment house which will contain lifty suites and cost \$75,000.

Robert R. Pointer of West Branch proposes to build a match factory at Bay City, and will organize a company with \$100,000 capital for that purpose. The anti-saloonists of Allegan County

have decided not to push the movemen for a vote on the local option proposition at the spring election, as was intended. Another new industry is to be launched at Kalamazoo at once, the manufac ure of gas lamps under a patent recent x secured by residents of the celery city One of the first benefits to come to

Sanilac Center as a result of the building of the railroad into the village will be erection of a grain elevator of large The Detroit City Gas Company has se-

cured a temporary order restraining the officials of that city from enforcing an ordinance fixing the maximum price of gas at 70 cents a 1,100 feet.

Hawks & Angus have commenced to secure the right of way for an electric railway from Lansing to Pine Lake, nine miles northeast. The road will be built early in the spring.

Jackson is expanding. During the past year, according to figures compiled by the Patriot, 375 new residences have been built in the city, to say nothing of the numerous business buildings.

Rather than make a curve at Lima Center in the electric line from Ann Ar-bor to Jackson, the Hawks-Angus com-pany, movel, the church, school house and half the residences in that hamlet to one side: In Grand Rapids a horse belo

the Ponce DeLeon Water Company be came frightened and ran away. The auimal dashed through the plate glass win dow of Peck Bros.' drug store, causing damage to the amount of \$500. Thomas Lynch, whose home is in Arn.

ran from an electric car at Rochester to catch a Michigan Central train. The ground being in a slippery condition, he missed his footing and fell under the wheels. One leg was taken off below the lane.

Many tons of sugar beets still remain in the fields around Royal Oak and will probably be a total loss to the growers, who have been unable to secure sufficient help to dig them or to secure sufficient cars to ship those which they have been able to get out of the ground. A Benton Harbor jury decided that \$60

is sufficient balm for the feelings of a is subtreat of the first seen called a liar. The plaintiff who started the case against a neighbor for the offense thought \$500 was the proper figure, and sued for that amount, but the jury couldn't see it that

The little son of John Nesbitt was riding down the main street at Sidnaw on a sled drawn by a large dog, just as a St. Paul freight train was crossing the there are no spirit a few yards furthere are nother canine on the opposite side of the track, and at once made a break to are the first track, and at once made a break to are the first track. The animal darted under a moving box car, dragging the sleigh and boy, and succeeded in clearing the track without damage, though the wheel of the way, and succeeded in clearing the track without damage, though the wheel of the ear grazed the sled as it passed out the other side.

other side.

The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company, which owns Grand Island, located off Munising, is planning to make the place an extensive game preserve. For several months a erew of men has been at work enclosing the island with fencing, the object being to prevent the deer exaping to the mainland when ice forms in the bay. The place fairly teems with deer, partridge and other game, and private wardens are employed to keep all posthers out. The island is about eight miles in length and about four miles wile.

The longest drain in Michigan is to be dug in Eaton County along Thornapple river next spring. This ditch will be nineteen miles in length and twelve feet wide on the bottom at the apper end, and thirty feet at the lower end, and its av-erage depth will be six feet. Its source is at Moyer lake in the castern part of Caton Rapids township, and will pass through that township and Windsor, Benton and Chelsea, draining 120,000 acres of watershed land. The assessment roll has the mames of 1,998-taxpayers who will contilled to the castern of the castern contribute to the expense of dredg ing. The estimated cost of dredging is \$20,000 and the additional expense of putting in new iron bridges, etc., will putting in new iron bridges, etc., where the total expense up to \$35,000.

Joseph Archer, a 12-year-old student, who attends the South Lincoln areans school in St. Joseph, was the victim of a stove explosion which nearly resulted in his death. He placed a scuttle of coal in the stove, and was about to adjust the draft when the explosion followed, caused by the gas collecting in the stove. The doors were blown open and the flames shot out, burning the unfortunate had about the hands and face. Instantly his clothing caught fire. The lad was harded to the floor with great force. Miss Winnie Sprague, the teacher, rushed from the platform to the hall, secured a from the platform to the hall, secured a pail of water and extinguished the flames from the pupil's clothes as he lay upon the floor. The teacher's presence of mind saw -l the lad-from eremation-and the school from destruction, as no other peron was in the room.

Two men were killed and another was severely injured at Delray by a Lake Shore passenger train. The men, who were on their way to work, were walking n the track.

The Council at Escanaba is trying to on the track.

ell the municipal lighting plant. The dant is not of sufficient capacity to propplant is not of suincient capacity to prop-egly light, the city, and it will cost at least \$15,000 to make it so. There is already a debt of \$48,000 hanging over the plant; which amount is due in Jan-uary, 1903, and the city fathers seem to think it would be better, to let it go without putting any more money into it. or Manazak was terribly scald-City by the bursting of a steam ed at Bay City by the bursting of a steam pipe in the North American chemical works, where he was employed: The steam cooked the flesh on his face, neck, ars and hands. The attending physiclass says there are strong hopes for his

overy, rand Rapids has thirty-four furniture factories, with a total capital of \$8,361,061. The average number of perons employed by them through the year is 6,236. These figures are from the United States census of 1900, and will probably he somewhat increased by the enlargements lately made or now in progress in some of the plants.

OUR PROTECTIVE TARIFF.

The Rock Upon Which American Mau-ufacturers Have Builded. The protective tariff has been the solid foundation upon which the Amerlean manufacturers have bullded their mequiled prosperity, and it is the only safe anchor for the labor and business of the American people. If the tariff is excessive beyond the necessities of American labor it may be good policy to reduce it. but it can be safely that the people of this country are opposed to any reduction that will reduce the wages or the labor of the work-ingmen of the United States, Tinkering with tariff's unsettles business, causes doubt and hesitation, and the laboring men and their families are the first, last and worst sufferers by the changes made. That fact is again illustrated by the business depression in Germany at the present time-a depression wholly caused by the efforts of the agrarians of that country to prevent the tation of farm products of the United States. It is possible that they will succeed, but it will be well for the States. statesmen and agrarians of that country, and the people of all other nations, to remember the prediction of Signor Luzatti, one of the political leaders of Italy, as quoted by the New York Tribune, that the adoption of the pro-posed new German tariff would mean, first, reprisals by other nations agains German industry: next, ruin to German industries and heavy losses to German agriculture: then, the export of less merchandise and more men, and, finally, the decay of German commerce and the fatal decline of German political infittence.—Des Moines Register.

Reciprocity with Canada. A delegation representing the cham-bers of commerce of the United States has told President Roosevelt that It believes reciprocity with Canada wil be of great value to American commerce and industry. The President told the delegation that he would take the matter "under advisement." This is usually a polite method of saying that one is not ready to take action

At this time Canada is the best pur chaser of American products after the United Kingdom and Germany. There is no doubt that freer trade relations with the Dominion would add largely to its American purchases, especially as regards manufactured goods. would also be a largely increased conumption of American coal.

It will not be an easy matter, how ever, to negotiate a reciprocity treaty such as Canada desires, for the reason that the Canadians will be more ready to receive than to give. They will ask for many concessions. They will be willing to make few. But even if a should be negotiated on what could fairly be called reasonable terms its ratification would be more than doubtful. There are so many interests which would protest against a reciproc ity in which they would see an injury to themselves.

As a matter of course Canada would

insist on lower duties on farm and gar-den products. Against this concession all the American farmers anywhere lear the boundary line between the two countries would protest. They would tell of their losses if the cheaper veg etables, eggs and poultry of the Can dians came into competition with their products. These farmers are not with out influence in Congress. mine owners of Ohlo and Indiana would favor free trade in coal, Eastern mine owners who do not wish to have to compete with Nova Scotia coal in New England would object to it. The manufacturing interests as a would look kindly on reciprocity, but other powerful interests would oppose

So until a reciprocity project shall have been devised which offends nobody the customs duties on Canadian products are likely to remain as they are. To get up a scheme which does not displease somehody is beyond the power of man.—Chicago Tribune.

Free-Trade in Disguise. Much of the reciprocity talk is free rade in disguise. Men who indulge in It are anxious to increase their impor-tations and incidentally their profits or they do not understand the subject No one can find fault with an importer for wishing to enlarge his business but when he wants to curtail the business of a home manufacturer who employs home labor he is trying to inonly of the home manufacturer, but he is trying to do so in a manner that wil injure a large number of wage earners. If it was a question of one man against another man the people afford to say let them fight i out and may the best man win, but when one man represents himself and the other stands for a swarm of bread vinners then the people do not hesitate. Their symnathies are immediately en listed on the side of the men who would be thrown out of work.

Reciprocity is a good thing so long as it takes from the foreigner things we do not produce and want, but when is pushed far enough to take from our wage carners then it is dan erous.-Jersey City Journal.

Mail Subsidies

Although we have a heavy deficiency as to our inland or domestic postal ervice, we have a surplus of \$942,736 on our foreign or sea borne mails, or over \$2,500 per day. England, on the contrary, has a decided surplus from the carriage of its domestic mails, but nects with equanimity a deficiency of bout £1,000 a day on its foreign or sea Virtually all of this goes borne mails. in "postal contracts" to British steamer lines. England does about 50 per cent of the

vorld's shipping business, and we do bout 10 per cent of our own. If she did not pay such enormous subsidies in the shape of mail contracts to her steamer lines, does any one think our great publicists would fail to call attention to the above figures?

Wild Hunt for New Markets. Now just watch those journals which are clinging to the crumbling edges of the free-trade propaganda. It will not be long before they are heard denouncing this reciprocity convention as a delusion and a snare, from which no good can come. They will be mistaken, as a great deal of good may be expected from the deliberations of this body. It will no doubt do much to promote a

eciprocity which is honest and bene teinlytjut not that sort which Mr. Rob-ert, of Massachusetts, said "will open our markets to foreign competition and give us nothing in return." It will not, to use the juppessive words of Senator Hale, of Maine, who was James G Blaine's spokesman for reciprocity in the Senate, propose to "imperil present conditions by a wild hunt for new markets which have never had and never will-have any-trade-or-commerce at all to be compared with the vast trade and the immense exports from this country to our great rivals." The reciprocity which will be aimed at is in such im-portant trades as those with France Germany, the British dependencies, and certain countries, especially in Southern America, which buy more of us than they sell to us. This is the reciprocity which Mr. Blaine proposed, which President McKinley meant in his great Buffalo speech, and which the Repub-lican party has declared for and stands ready to favor.-Paterson (N. J.) Press

Carrying Kindness Too Far. The annexation of Cuba would amount to exactly the same thing ecoiomically as freeing Cuban sugar from Possibly annexation may 'manifest destiny," but we are not destined to have it if we don't want it. Expanding the country is a good enough thing, but we are not called on o sacrifice the interests of this coun try to those of any other country, not even Cuba. The thought is bubbling up in the minds of a good many people that perhaps we have done enough for Cuba, at least for a while. The wealth producing possibilities of the island are quite sufficient without the strangling of our fast growing and wholesome eet sugar manufacture in order to fayor Cuban sugar. The Cubans should he eatisfied with what they have and not seek to ruin our industries in a reckless effort to build up their own on the jump. Their country is fertile in the highest degree, and they have only to develop it to become a very rich peole We have no call to impair our own further enhance the prosperity of Cuba.

An Indianant Protest.



Americanie Wage Earner—We don't want any of this infernal nonsense. Pariff tinkering has always worked to injury. Let the tariff alone!

Uncarned Praise From the votes in the reciprocity conention, so called, it would seem that a ot of journalistic shouters for reciprocity as a handmaiden-or "handout"-to free_l trade had misapprehended the views of many manufacturers. The latter were floridly announced as hav ng changed their minds on the tariff and as being now ready to depart from protection. It is sad to think that the praise showered upon these gentlemen for their sensible and patriotic change of view was wasted but it looks that way.

Trusts and Patriets.
With the American sugar trust add ing its facile ingenuity to the abilities of Cuban statesmen it will be strange if the insular patriots do not almos persuade us to give them anything they want-reciprocity, free sugar, free to-bacco, free anything-even if we have to destroy an industry or two of our

Street Market, Cologne

This street market is a peculiarly democratic institution, and one rapidly peromes friendly with the saleswome or even a chance passer-by, entrapped unawares, becomes a purchaser like one's self. Thrift and the distinguishing characteristics of these Rhineland peasants. They know well how to drive a bargain, but they are honest to a pfennig, and good-hu mored to fault. Very interesting in their babble about the flocks and the crops, very quaint they look clad in their national costumes, and most deliclous are the mountain strawberries fresh cheese, and thick cream which these clever housewives bring in from the country, especially to tempt hotel luncheon, with leckerly sweet cakesn the shade of the green trees which ine the Koln Market, gazing on the tiled houses which girt it about, and catching a glimpse of the cathedral's slender spire, pointing ever aloft, rising above all, "patiently remote," and its superb proportion of matchless architecture making one, as Lowell says 'own himself a happy Goth."

French Proverbs.

Among the French are some apt prov erbs that go directly to the point. following, translated by Margaret Har rington, seem to have lost none of their wit by being put into English: The first and worst of all frauds is to cheat one's self.

To be happy, one must have nothing A good intention makes but ladder.

.Happy is he who is not obliged to sac rifice any one to duty. For all misfortunes there are two

emedics—time and slience.
Indifference is the heart sleeping. The greatest, the strongest, above all the cleverest man, is he who

The sorrows of to-day make the hap piness of to-morrow.

knows how to wait,

The beauty seen is partly in him who sees it .- Bovoe.



C. K. Bush, the student "butter king" of Boston and Cambridge, has gone to the wall. He has filed a petition in bank-



_ ruptcy to the Unit-Cambridge liabilities are \$7,000 and his assets nothing.
Bush came to Har-

vard a few years ago and started out to pay for his edu-cation by selling by s
at
He
clad selling earnest, and every

body patronized him. He soon ex-C. K. BUSH. tended his operations to Boston, and prestended his operations to Boston, and presently was in control of the high-grade butter market. He took quarters in Ware Hall, the aristocratic dormitory of the university, hired a valet and delivered his butter at triple 'prices by r'eans of small boys, who reported to him every morning. Bush and his carried to him every morning. n in every morning. But and in server have been the foremost topic of talk in Harvard, but now that he has failed there are not wanting those who condemn him for attempting to do business on a scale which his inexperience did not warranț.

Hon, William P. Frye, United States Schator from Maine, is the presiding offi-cer of the Senate, now that the Vice-presidential office has been made va-

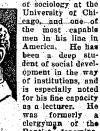
cant by the accession of Theodore Roosevelt to the Presidency. He is not a novice in that place, having suc-ceded Vice-Presi-dent Hobart upon the latter's death. Senator Frye is a native of Lewiston, Me., and is 70



70 SENATOR FRYE.

years old. He is a graduate of Bowdoin College, has been a member of the State Legislature, Mayor of Lewiston, Attor-ncy General of Maine and a Representative in the lower house of Congress, His congressional service began in 1871, and he was in the lower house ten years.

Prof. Charles R. Henderson, who has been elected President of the National Prison Association, is associate professor



or his hae capacity
as a lecturer. He
was formerly a
clergyman of the
Baptist denomination, but a few
years ago he re-enforced his knowledge in social science by
a course of study and observation abroad

course of study and observation abroad, particularly in the universities of Ger particularly in the universities of cer-many. He is not only a brilliant scholar, but a man whose sense of justice is un-usually keen and whose sympathies are limited only by the broad range of hu-manity itself.

Maj. G. J. Van Tets, the young Dutch aid-de-camp to Queen Wilhelmina, who is said to be recovering from his recent

injuries, was one of the ten youths who formed the ueen's bodyguard on the occasion of her marriage to Prince Henry. This guard has become a kind of permanent court institution. and the queen is much devoted to it. It is said that Wilhelmina forced her MAJOR VAN TETS.



versary of his birth. He is a na-

Y., and a graduate in the divinity of the Presbyterian

Theological Semi-

nary of Pittsburg. It is not generally known, but Bishop McLaren prenched

unruly consort to beg the pardon of Maj Van Tets and humble himself in other ways before she would consent to speak to him after the alleged duel between the prince and the soldier.

Bishop William E. McLaren recently elebrated the twenty-sixth anniversary of his elevation to the episcopacy, also the sixtieth anni-



twelve years as a BISHOP M'LAREN. minister Presbyterian Church. It was while he was paster of the Westminster Presby-terian Church of Detroit that he was at-tracted to the Episcopalian faith, and his study of that creed resulted in his conversion.

Congressman Albert J. Hopkins of Aufor United States Senator, is now serving his ninth term in Congress as representative of the Eighth District of Illinois. He was born in DeKalb County in 1846, and has been a practic-ing lawyer in Au-rora for nearly thirty years. His first public office was that of State's At-A. J. HOPKINS. torney for Kane County. He is popular throughout the

Col. Mosby, the famous Confederate raidor, denounces as a hoax the story that the late Baron Massow left several millions of dollars to the members of his command. "Baron Massow," he says, "was a Prussian officer, the son of the chamberlain to the King of Prussia. He obtained leave of absence during the war from the Prussian army, in which he was an officer, and came to America to see some fighting. He thought that command would furnish enough exelte-ment, and he joined us. He was never enlisted, but fought whenever he had the chance, and was a most excellent soldier He was a handsome man and an ideal soldler in appearance and action. Ho was with us for several months, but was shot at Drancoville, Fairfax County, Va., on Feb. 22, 1564."

State

THURSDAY, DEC. 26, 1901.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ting Mich., as second-class matter. POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The president of the sugar trust if Congress will remove the duty from raw sugar. What he is aiming at is the crippling of the beet sugar industry. If that industry is enthe price of sugar comes down, despite the tariff.

By a vote of 72 to 6 the Senateshas confirmed the Hay-Pouncefort treaty and the Senate in this matter has shown business-like decision and a prompt recognition of the wishes of the people. Both parties are to be congratulated on the vote, which is near enough unanimous to reflect upon the treaty-making branch of Congress without regard to partisan politics.

The majority of our people are disatisfied with the findings of the Schley Court of Inquiry, but we think after the "Clouds Roll By," all will commend the action of the laborers using identical machines President and Secretary in determin- He finds that the American workman ing that it shall be final, and no fur- making an exact allowance for the ther official attention given to the difference in wages, turns oat a clear controversy, which we believe at 25 per cent more product for the most, is but the outcome of jealous same unit of wages. Man for man ies among the officers. Schlev is all the German produces two fifths of right and Sampson has not been what an American does. A shoe shorn of his locks.

Germany has a claim against Venezuela, aod the later has suggested the advisability of some land concessions in liquidation. President Roosevelt has unofficially served notice upon the South-American country, that this would be an infringement on the Monroe Doctrine not to be tolerated by the United States. and the effect on Germany will be worth noting. The Germans appear to be intent on stirring up a fight with the United States, but find President Roosevelt a pretty hard proposition to run against .- Bay City Tribune.

ference of opinion in regard to calling of an extra session of the legispossibility of his being renominated, and much less re-elected, and anyone of them can name his successor already. The fact is at this time it is intelligent guess. The probabilities all point to the following of long established precedent, and his being given a second term.

A dispatch received at Managua, Nicaragua, from Washington, announcing that the German government claims the exclusive right to a month ago under a decision of ar-In any event one of the articles of tion of the Nicaragua canal.

hunting season shall be extended to the state. Securing an interview Heavy penalties are prescribed for hunter for his patience and forsight.

ably it was contemplated long before of a course of study in the lecture

named to take Mr. Smith's place has the confidence of the Republican party and the country.

The reports which are coming from Juba these days show that a tumultuous time is probable at the approaching elections in the island The leading aspirants for President of the Cuban republicare Palmount Maso, and some of the friends of the latter are charging, that the official promises sugar at three cents a pound element in the island-that is the Cubads who are in the administra tive offices under the American reg ime, are using their influence over the American authorities to get the couraged it will not be long before election machinery run in favor of their candidate, Palma. One of Maso's newspaper supporters, the Lucha, makes an incendiary appeal to the Cubans to resist the official element by force. It is supported by another paper, the Nacion, which insinuates that the officials are determined to hand the island over to the Americans, and it virtually urge rebellion against them in case Palma should be victorious.

> A dispatch from Berlin says the manager of an American tool company's works in Herlin has made remarkable comparison of the wages paid and cost of tools made ther with the wages paid and cost of tools at the American works, both sets of factory at Breslau, using American machinery, secured better results by importing eight American workmen and paying them by the piece to stimulate the German workmen, who then came within 10 per cent of the American's work.

> > The State Grange.

Promptly on time the Master's gavel fell, and the reverbations had hardly died away when labor commenced which continued from start to finish, and although we were del uged with invitations from all pacts of the city to "call and look them

over," yet without exception it was thought best to attend to the work for which they were sent. I'me will It is amusing, to say the least, to not allow the mention of only such peruse the columns of the daily matters as interest us. Among the press in this state, and note the dif- resolutions introduced by your delegate, was a resolution prohibiting the sale of large tracts of land to lature. A portion of them denounce clubs and syndicates, and recommendthe governor in unmeasured terms ling legislation to keep all state lands and proceed at once to prove the im- on the market for actual settlement. The Forestry question was so well covered in Master Horton's address as to acquire only mention at my hands. It is briefly as follows: "Of impossible for any man to make an each tract of land disposed of for farming purposes a certain per cent should be set aside for forestry purposes by the settler. And in order to secure the exemption from taxa tion, the settler must properly fence the same." I think the forestry question will crystalize in something similar to the above. As I was ap pointed one of the committe on agri navigate the San Juan river and cultural college, and Farmer's Insti-Lake Nicaragua, under a concession tutes, we thought it best to make a granted a few days ago to the Atlas personal inspection. Under the gui-Steam-yip Company, has created con- dance of Pres. Snyder we were shown siderable excitement throughout the over the grounds and different buildcountry. It is declared that the ings and found everything in com concession in question was forfeited plete order. Among those of special interest was the women's building bitrators, because of failure to com where we were permitted to see the ply with the terms of the contract, pretty girls taking instruction in household work and economy. Last the concession declares that it shall but not least, is the building and not be an obstacle to the construct equipping of a hospital where the sick can be cured under the care of minimum cost. All of the students cial Almanac. Two State Senators from the Up- work and it seems to be the object of per Peninsula are preparing bills to the management to add dighring before the next legislature for nity to labor. No one loses his sothe protection of both deer and huntical standing on account of his line of thing in the world is this persistent work, the stable boy standing as high

educational interests (of which I may to country as well as to party will be Charles Emory Smith was one of speak further later on), deserve the strong enough to cause this view to the most active and efficient of the attention of all, school commission prevail. Wait until some harm cabinet officers selected by President ers, examiners and teachers, as it comes from the tariff, instead of un-McKinley, and was strongly admired will assist them in their various du-told blessings, before we think of by President Roosevelt, who desired ties, more particularly in their insti. changing it. There is danger to the him to retain his post, but the resign tutes. I can not close this article nation which has now taken place without mentioning some of the was rumored five or six months ago, work outlined by the state lecturer, to be among the possibilities. Prob- Mrs. F. D. Saunders, which consists President McKinley's death. The hour in subordinate granges. The office of Postmaster-General has been first will be a course of parliamentary filled by many gentlemen of ability rales, to be given in lessons, practiand character, but it never had a cally illustrated, extending through more capable and popular incumbent, the entire year. Young people should

A Hint To Holiday Buyers.

Christmas is almost here, and before selecting your gifts don't fail to call at our store, and examine the finest and most complete stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Ladies' and Gent's Furnishings, Hats, Caps, etc.

For Ladies'.

nice Dresspattern, A nice Silkwaist, A nice Satin Waist, New Table Napkins, Fancy Towels, Nice Comforters, Nice Blankets, A nice Bedspread, A pair of Shoes, Fancy Slippers, Silk or Linen Handkerchiefs, A pair of nice Leggins, A pair nice Gloves or Mitts.

For Gentlemen.

Good Suit of Clothes, A Good Overcoat, A Good Ulster, A Good Cap A pair of Felt Shoes, A Muffler, A pair Suspenders, a pair Gloves or Mitts, Fine all wool Sweaters, Fancy Shirts, A fine selection of Holiday Ties.

For Little Girls.

good Suit, A good Reefer, A good Ulster, A good Overcoat, A good Overcoat, A good Cap, A pair of good Shoes, A pair of Mitts, A pair of Felts, A pair of good Leggins, A woolen Sweater. The above affords a most suitable X-mas present for all.

M. Joskpi,

Originator of Low Prices, (Opposite Bank.)

Grayling, Michigan



IESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WEP.MAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

BALTIMORE, Man, March 30, 1901,

Beling entirely cured of deafness, thatiks to your treatment, I will now give you
nv case, to be in ed. at your discontine. Gentlemen:— Beling entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be in each at your discretion.

About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for eatherth, for three months, without any auccess, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help its, and even that the tomorrary, that the head noises would be applied to the control of t

day, after five weeks, my hearing in the discussed on has been entirely restored. I thank 3 artily and beg to remain Very truly yours.
F. A. WERMAN, 750 S. Broadway, Baltimore, MA.
Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation. ramination and YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominar advice free. INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILI

same time to honor your calling. All MORE HEAT, work outlined by the Grange is conservative and I belive will result in general good. Proposed legislation may in some instances be slow to materialize, but the Grange will henceforth act as brakesman in preventing fast legislation and also in railroading undesirable bills.

Fraternally your Delogate, PERRY OSTRANDER.

Brain-Food Noncense.

Another ridiculous food fad has and still another for muscles. A correct diet will not only nourish a particular part of the body, but will sustain every other part. Yet, however good your food may be, its nutriment is destroyed by indirestion or dyspepsia. You must prepare for their appearance or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aid digestion, stimulates the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood and makes you feel buoyant and vigorous. You can get Dr. Green's reliable remedies at Four skilled physicians and nurses at a nier's Drug Store. Get Green's Spe

The best way to treat the tariff is to let it alone. The most amazing bucks shall be killed and that the as any, viewing it as it is, an honor is no more sense in it than there would be in a movement to revive Heavy penalties are prescribed for the killing of a doe, and not hunters will receive harsh treatment. The treatment to the free silver issue on the ground institutes, we were very cordially that the country, having prospered treated by that gentleman. He assurunder a gold standard, ought to have extending of the season is to avoid ed as that institutes were ably ma- a change. The two things go tocrowding the woods and thus imperil- chine to run and that it was his in- gether. It was the Dingley act, in ing the life of the hunters. It is tention to continue the plans and conjunction with the monetary leg-claimed that as many bucks can be taken in two months as bucks and Butterfield, making only such chan-that brought the country out of dedoes in the present time. The pressing ges as conditions required. He thank- pression, and established its fortunes. does in the present time. The person ges as conditions required evention of the doe it is claimed, will ed the Grange for their assistance in anew. These two are the twin pilled the Grange for their assistance in anew. These two are the twin pilled the Grange for their co-oper-lars of the temple of prosperity. Why the number of deer in the past, and asked for their co-oper-lars of them be shaken? Arenac County and either of them be shaken? The work of co-operating with our We hope and we believe that loyalty people and the threat of ruin to the

Great Luck of an Editor. "For two years all efforts to cure Eczema in the palms of my hands' tailed." writes Editor II. N. Lester, Henry C. Paine, of Wisconsin, who is can help us in our work, and at the Only 25 cents, at L. Fourniers'.

republican party in every assault

upon the tariff .- Red Wing (Minn)

Republican.

Less fuel

universally adopted to prevent the waste of heat up the chimney and force it to radiate into the room. It increases the heat in the room where the stove is located, and heats one o iwo additional rooms with out additional stoves, labor or expense. It soon saves its cost, \$1,50 or \$5,00 by the re-duced amount of fuel used. It is usually substituted for the sec been branded by the most competent at is usually substituted for the sec-authorities. They have dispelled the sold length of pipe above, the stove, stilly notion that one kind of food is or for any other joint in the pipe. It needed for brain, another for longes allows the use of any kind of fuel, including with call. It has relieved including soft coal. It has nickeled trimmings. It has no close competi-tor. Sold by Albert Kraus, dealer in ha dware, and Salling. Hanson & Co. general store, Grayling.

Burton's Fuel Economizer is being

TO OUR READERS.

Here is the Greatest Barrgain We Have Ever Offered you.

The Crawford Ayalanche.

The Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press.

BOTH PAPERS ONE YEAR

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onceded by all to be Michigan's leading newspaper. Remember that by taking advan-

tage of this combination you get 52 copies of the "Crawford Avalanche" and 104 copies of the Free Press.

Circuit Court Assignments.

Pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, I hereby fix and appoint the times of holding the the terms of the Circuit Court within the 34th Judicial Circuit of the State of Michigan for the years 1902 and

Arenac County-Third Mondays in February, June and Oct Crawford County—Third Mondays n January, May and September.

Gladwin County-Second Mondays February, June and October. Ogemaw County-Fourth Mondays n February, June and October

Otsego County—Fourth Mondays in January, May and September. Roscommon County—Second Mon days in January, May and September NELSON SHARPE,

Circuit Judge. Date d. West Branch, Mich. oc24-6t Oct. 17, 1901.

WANTED-Salesmen, to sell a choice line of nursery stock. Steady work and extra inducements to the of Syracuse, Kas., "then I was wholly cured by Bucklen's Arnica Salve."

Write now for terms, and secure a good situation for the fall and windless are the state of the salve. The Hawks Nursery to the salve. than was the man whose retirement avail themselves of this opportunity.

It's the world's best cure for Erupton good situation for the fall and winten the office is just announced. Teachers join the Grange so that you tions, Sores and all skin diseases.

The Hawke Nursery and The Hawke Nursery and the control of the fall and winten the office is just announced. Teachers join the Grange so that you took, Sores and all skin diseases. Company, Milwaukee, Wis. oc17-4m

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

The leading Dealers in

Dry Goods,

AND
Furnishing Goods

Shoes,

FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

Hardware,

Tinware, Glassware,

Crockery,

Hay, Grain, Feed

Building Material

Famers, Gall,

and get prices before disposing of your products, and profit thereby

We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint, the peer of all others.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

DEALERS IN

LOGS, Lumber and General Merchandise.

Did Youhear?

>→;≒0F≒;⊷ •

The Great Bargains

we are offering. Just listen:

10-4 Bed Blankets, extra heavy, 39c a pair.

Men's heavy Fleece lined Shirts and Drawers, 75c a suit. Men's Jersey Overshirts, fleece lined at 45c. Men's wool Pants 98c a pair.

Men's Suits, double breasted, worth \$7,00, for \$5.25.

Ladies' Hose, fleece lined, 9e a pair. Ladies' Vests, fleece lined, 22c.

Our motto is to sell our customers good goods at the lowest prices. We aim to please.

Now is your time to save from 25 to 40 per cent on Ladies' Jackets, Capes and Furs. You are always welcome at our store.

Save your coupons, and get furniture free. A coupon given with every purchase.

The Corner Store.

GRAYLING, Mich

America's BEST

Paper. Editorially Fearless.

Republican

Consistently Republican-Always.

News from all parts of the world-Well written, original stories.—Answers to queries on all subjects.—Articles on Health, the Home, new Books, and on work about the Farm and Garden.

Weekly Inter Ocean.

The INTER OCEAN is a member of the Associated Press and also is the only Western newspaper receiving the combined telegraphic and cabel news matter of both the New York Sun and New York World respectively besides daily reports from over 2000 special correspondents throughout the country. No pen can tell more fully why it is the BEST on earth.

per Year

52 twelve-page papers, brim full of news from every where, and a perfect feast of special matter.

Black Smithing

in iron or wood

Wood Work!

The undersigned has largely added to his shop and is now better than ever prepared to do general repairing

HORSE SHOEINC

will be given special attention and done scientifically.

Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEY Eline of Reapers and Mow-ers, which are conceded to be the ightest running and most endurable machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements before contracting for machines.

Prices right for work or stock

DAVID FLAGG.





Scientific American. Abandsoney indistrated would be a second of the second of

MERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY

"TOLEDO BLADE,

TOLEDO, OHIO.

78,000. Circulation 178,000. The Great National Weekly Newspaper of America. The only Weekly edited expressly for every state and territory. The News of the World so arranged that busy people can more early compreheud, thian by reading cumbersome columns of dail-. All current topics made plain each issue by special editorial matter, written from inception down to date. The only paper published especially for people who do or do not read daily newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is popular, is proven by the fact that the Weekly Blade now has over 178,000 yearly subscribers, and is circulated in all parts of the U. S. In addition to the news. The Blade publishes short and serial stories, and many departments of U. S. Blade matter suited to every member of the family. Only one dollar a year.
Write for free specimen copy. Ad-

THE BLAD Toledo, Ohio

MIGHIGAN CENTRAL The Niugara Falls koule

TIME CARD-GOING NORTH AR AT MACLINAW Mackinaw Express, 4.40 p. M. Marquette Exp. 4.00 a. M. Way Freight. 9.30 a. M. Accommodation Dp. 12.60 M. GOING SOUTH.

etroit Express, 2 10 r M. V. Express' 1.40 A M. ccommodation, 6.10 A.M. LEWISTON BRANCH. Accommodation, 6:00 A. w. Ret'g, 1.45 P m
O. W. RUGGLES,
A. W. CANFIELD, GEN/PASS. AGENT,
Local Agent.

Detroit & Charlevoix R. R. Co. Time Table No. 2.

Trains run by Nineticth Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday. Frederic Stations. 5.10 Dep. Frederic Arr. 12.05 Ausable River Muirhead Deward Manistee River *5.55 *11.19 Crooked Lake Blue Lake Squaw Lake *6.00 *6.14 *11.14 *10.58 Mancelona, Road Lake Harold 10.50 Alba Green River

Jordan River *10.05 *7.10 E.J. &S. Crossing
7.30 Arr. South Arm. Dep.
P.M. East Jordan. 9.40

TAKE NOTICE.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money

Fred Alexander is home for the holfdays.

Ladies Cloaks and Jackets at Kra-

The mercury registered below zero from 1° to 17°, every night last week

You will save money by trading at H. Josephs'.

House to Rent. Enquire at Four nier's Drug Store.

HOUSE TO RENT-Enquire of Wm C. W. WEST. McCullough. Cigars, 12 in a box, for 50c, at Sor

enson's Tobacco Store. Special bargains in the Shoe De

partment, of Kramer Bros'. A desirable line of Holiday Gifts at Jenson's, next to opera house.

The country is safe, at least until January 6th., when Congress will re-

For up to date made to order clothes, call at Blumenthal & Baum-

Miss Althea McIntyre is home from her school at Roscommon, for the two week's holiday vacation.

A new line of Ladies', Gent's and

Miss Laura Simpson is home from the State Normal, at Mt. Pleasant, for the holidays.

If you want the best Sewing Ma chine buy the Singer. Sold on easy payments by A. Kraus. G. L. Alexander was on a business

trip to Detroit, the first of the 900 will buy a box of 25 Hem-

meter Champion Cigars, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Everyone will be benefited by calling at H. Josephs', and look his goods and prices over.

T. E. Hanson donated the skingles for the Congregational parsonage, thereby winning the thanks of the members.—Rescommon News.

If you want to save money on your Fall and Winter Dry Goods, Cloth ing, or Spoes, etc., etc., call on II.

Mrs. J. E. Mc'Knight returned from her visit last Friday, and the first of the week went to W.S. Chalkers', in Maple Forest, for Christmas.

Buy your Christmas presents at Fournier's Drug Store, where you will find a complete assortment to

If you are in want of a Cook or a Meating Stove, call on A. Kraus. He keeps the best.

Fournier's Drug Store is Santa Claus's headquarters, and the most complete line of Holiday Gifts will be aft aglee." In the morning about found there, at popular prices.

Do not forget to read the Tax Snpplement in this issue, and see if any of your property is advertised for

Susan.-The pimples, sores and Rocky Mountain Tea, you'll give a farewell reception to your troubles. 35c. Ask your druggist.

Sol Smith, Russel and Peacemaker cigars are the best Nickel cigars. Buy a Christmas box; only 50c, at Sorenson's Tobacco Store.

last week were too numerous for Agent Jones' sleigh, and he had to impress the big dray to draw them to the office.

The Sol Smith Cigars are all right. Buy a Christmas box, and if you do inffeent display of Meats and Poulnot find it to be the best eigar, bring try, but the arrangement, and decothem back. Sold at Sorenson's To- rations would do honor to any city,

John Rouse struck town Monday evening, and will enjoy a few days of home life, the absence of which is his only regret, in his life on the

A case of Scarlet Fever was reported Saturday, at the home of S. Labe no spread of the contagion.

Used by the ladies of fashlon all over the world. It's without doubt the greatest beautifier ever offered the American women. 35c. Made only by the Madison Medicine Co. Ask your Druggist.

The closing exercises in the lower happy as they should be.

Christmas again!

And we are better prepared than over to meet the demands. Our new X-mas goods have arrived, and you can see at our store a more extensive and FINE VARIETY than ever before.

S. H. & CO.

Mr. Ferguson, an attorney from Roscommon, formerly of Cheboygan, vas a pleasant caller on Monday. We expect to meet him again at the next term of Circuit Court.

One of the women speakers at the convention of farmers club in Ann Arbor the other day said, she could find nothing in this world to comment. She might try the next world, if dissatisfied here.

Mrs. T. Judge and Mrs. Jos. Sims why succeeds her as P&M. at Judge. were in town last week arranging the bonds for the transfer of the ofnce, after which Mrs. Judge will join her husband in the far West.

We are still in the lead in Fine China, Glassware and First Class X-mas Goods.

S. H. & Co.

M. Laughray and son Jas. J., took contract this week from Salling, Hanson & Co., of putting in three Interlachen, in Grand Traverse timber is located on Black River and it is expected that it will take three years to complete the work-

count of the cold weather. When they stopped work the brine was running over the top of the pipe, 2700 outweighed by those which were giv-Children's Felts at Joseph's. Come feet deep in a small quantity and

> Our teachers returned to their several homes, last week for the holl. Hanson & Co., is proverbial. Sever days, and the town would have al sleigh loads of necessities were de seemed lonely but for the coming home of our teachers who are engaged elsewhere. We do not dare venture an opinion, but we have heard the ovs say, that "our girls" more than fill the bill.

The new woman is learning rapeading institutions of that city is

If you want to make a NICE PRESENT see what we have thus afford the relief that has bassed before you decide.

Charles L. Brown, who lives just over the line in Rescommon County, has a strong article in last week's the State. He gives them facts to onsider.

The Grayling Electric Light and Power Co., shut the gates of their dam the first of last week, expecting to be ready to use the accumulated power this week, but alas, "The best laid plansof mice and men gang twenty feet of the dam was washed out and it will take all or more than this week to replace it.

aside as part of the Forestry Pre- tection the farmer can give serve?

Our Dry Goods and Grocery Departments are up to date in The express packages received here every respect. Come in and see what we have.

S. H. & Co.

From the looks of our markets this week, no one on earth need starve. There was not only a mag and best of all it was home grown and not imported from Chicago.

A thief who had been at work in camp for Ginnebaugh, drew his pay Monday morning and started for nome, but before going cut the helve out of a new axe and put the axe in his turkey. A search warrant found vanture. It was properly quaran- it, and then Charley's heart softened tined and it is hoped that there will at his pleading, and he let him go without prosecuting him for the lar-

Ex-Senator Patton, of Grand Rap- her uncle, Frank Richardson, of lds, one of the cleanest and most Richfield. brilliant men of the State, uses no whitewash toward the derelect onl- months term of school in the Rich- Saturday, for a piece of the Christcials in his home city, charged with ardson district, the 16th. bribery and corruption, and says Jackson or Marquette will have their populations increased at the expense the aid of a crutch and cane. given a Christmas character, with of Grand Rapids, but he believes the trees, gifts and appropriate program- atmosphere will be purer for their district No. 5 was a success. Owing The little ones were made going, and the lessen may be learned to the extreme cold, the attendance of a gold watch, the gift of his sons. in time by other municipalties. was light.

Laundry Notice.

Remember, if you have your Laundry in by Monday morning, you can have it in time to start the new year clean and sweet. RRED SLEIGHT:

Julius K. Merz has returned home to spend the holidays with his fam

ly and friends. The officers of Gravling Lodge F. A. M. will be installed to morrow (Friday) evening. There will also be

vork in the third degree.

The Mothers' and Teachers' Societhe home of Mrs. W. J. Hoover, Toys, Games, &c. Give us a call. Thursday afternoon, Jan. 2d., '02, at 3 o'clock. Every woman interested in children is invited to be present.

The Chicago Newspaper Union is ending their rural customers a Christmas remembrance of a fine port-monie. While we are truly thankful, we cannot imagine what they think a country editor wants of such a thing, unless they want to make him feel worse as he gazes into the empty void. The rule is that our subscribers carry our money.

An exchange says: There are many ases of small pox in the state which are being treated as Cuban itch, cedar itch, or chicken pox, and as a consequence the disease is spreading. It is now reported at 73 places. At county, conditions are so based that there is talk of quarantining the entire town.

Many homes and hearts were gladdened in our village yesterday, by Work on the salt well has been dist true, though unostentatious charity. which were made for friendship's sake, pleasant as they were, are far our merchants is acknowledged, and that of the pioneer firm of Salling. livered to scores of deserving poor. while the clerks and older employes of the firm were generously remem

The Scientific American give this receipt which the whole world should know. At the first indication of dly. It is announced from Peoria diphtheria in the throat, make the that the woman cashier of one of the room close, then take a tea cup and pour in it an equal quantity of tar a defaulter. She admits her guilt, and torpentine, then hold this cur says she has been stealing for more over the fire so as to fill the rooms than a year, gives no reason for her with fumes. The patient, inhaling action, and voluntarily refunded the fumes, will cough out the membranous matter and the diplitheria will pass off. The fumes of the tar and turnentine loosen the throat and the skill of physicians.

If farmers knew which were their friends in the animal kingdom they would be more considerate in their The potato bug is a MICHIGAN FARMER, refuting the universal nuisance. Ordinary Darm Munchausen story of the DETROIT yard fowls do not eat them, and the JOURNAL, of Nov. 9th, regarding the farmer has to reley on Paris Green utter worthlessness of this section of and other poisons. According to the Farm Journal, a quail flew against up dead. On opening its crop the finder discovered 101 potato bugs which were fresh gathered and some of them still alive. The quali had evidently searched out the hibernating places of the potato bugs and proceeded to fatten himself and befriend the farmer at the same time. Yet the farmer looks on indifferently when amateur sportsmen afld pot hunters invade their fields Is is reported from Lapsing, that to shoot these birds and when the sea-Auditor General Powers is deeding to son draws near its close, the farmer Land Commissioner Wilder all the goes forth to kill as many as possible lands in Crawford County delinquent of the few that escape the hunters, ander the statute, so they will be The qualities a bird which does no immediately open for homestead en-appreciable damage to crops, and if try. Will they be next withdrawn he attacked no other pest than the from the homestead list and set potato bug he is worth all the pro-

Crawford Grange met in G. A. R. Hall, Saturday noon, and after par taking of a pic-nic dinner, elected the

following officers: Master-Perry Ostrander. Overseer—W. C. Johnson. Lecturer—Chas. Ingerson. Stewart—Elmer Ostrander. Assist. Stewart.-Augustus Funck. Chaplain.-Henry Funck. Treasurer.-Fred F. Hoesli. Gate Keeper—James Sullivan.
L. A. Stewart—Mrs. H. Feldhauser.
Cêtes—Mrs. Susan Funck.
Pomona—Mrs. Dora Hoesil.
Flora—Mrs. Philips. Cor. to Michigan Farmer-Perry

South Branch Items

John Corwin is drawing Wood to Roscommon.

Ernie Richardson is drawing Ties

Miss Redhead spent Saturday and Sunday at J. Royces. Miss Minnie Richardson is visiting

Miss Mabel Redhead begun a two

II. Head has so far recovered as to be able to get around the house with

Santa Claus' Headquarters.

We take pleasure in stating that our new line of Holiday Goods season is the best we ever selected, and is composed of the following: Photo and Autograph Albums, Toilet and Manieure Sets, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Photograph Frames and Holders, Traveling Dress-

ing Cases, Work and Necktie Boxes, Smoking Sets, Trinket and Jewel ty will hold its regular meeting at Boxes, Mirrors, Vases, Scrap and Gift Books, Christmas Cards, Dolls,

Fournier's Drug Store.

Merry Christmas,

A Happy New Year to all!

IMPERIAL ART STUDIO,

often made my heart ache,' continued for a little time on ac The thousands of Christmas gifts help could save her, but a friend recmmended Dr. King's New Discov outweighed by those which were given a solutely guaranteed for Coughs, feet deep in a small quantity and there is no question of its ultimate was celebrated. The liberality of all Throat and Lung diseases. 50e and our merchants is acknowledged, and \$1.00 at L. Fournier's. Trial bottle.

Jury List ... Circuit Court.

The following is a list of jurors frawn for the January Term of the Circuit Court, to be convened on Monday, Jan. 20th., 1892. South Branch.

Sherman Cady, Frederic. James Smith. Grayling. N. P. Olson, H. S. Buck, Map. Forest Joseph Scott, South Branch. Beaver Creek. John A. Love, Mark S. Dilley. Frederic. Charles Jerome. Grayling. Maple Forest. Waltrin Love. South Branch. Conrad Wennes, Stewart B. Sickler, Bea. Creek Grayling. Lars Nelson. John Edmonds, Maple Forest. Ernest Richardson, So. Branch. Willie C. Smith, Beaver Creek. Ed. Wainwright. Amos Buck, Maple Forest. C. I. Richardson, So. Branch. L. B. Merrill, - Beaver Creek. Win. Blanshan, - Grayling. Edgar Wikinson, Map. Forest. Win, Blanshan, Chas Waldron, South Branch. Chas Silsby, Beaver Creek.

Food Chauged To Po son.

Putrefying food in the intestines produces effects like those of arsenic but In. King's New Life Pills expe the poisons from clogged bowels, gently, easily but surely, curing Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Fevers, all Liver, Kidney, and Rowel troubles. Only 25c, at L.

Estray Notice.

Strayed into my enclosure, Dec. 9th, a hornless heifer. Owner is remested to appear; prove property pay charges and take her away, otherwise the animal will be disposed of in compliance with the statutes. P. AEBLI, Grayling, Mich.

A woman's Awiul Peril.

There is only one chance to save your life and that is through an op-eration," were the startling words heard by Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge: Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Elecworse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful Stomach, Liver and Kidney remedy. Cures Dyspepsia, Loss of Appolite, etc. Try it. Only 50c. Guaranteed. For sale by L. Fournier.

Officers Mosonic Lodge

At the last Regular Communication of Grayling Lodge, No. 356, F. & A. M., the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing

John J. Coventry, s. w. George W. Comer, J. W. John Burt, R. D. Connine, Treas. John F. Hum, Sec'y. Fred Sleight, S. D. Effner Matson J. D. Stewards and Tyler to be appoint

ed hereafter. Charles Cowell came home from the Ferris school at Big Rapids, last Pros. McKinloy and Roosevelt. mas turkey.

C. L. DeWaele received a letter was surprised on receiving a present sing at once -Roscommon News.

NOTICE

The assessment roll for the townwrites L. C. Overstreet, of Elgin. The assessment roll for the town-ronn, to hear my wife cough until ship of Grayling is at the bank of to near my wire cough until any or dispining is as the balled of seenged her weak and sore lungs Grayling, where taxes will be rewoodld collapse. Good doctors said ceived at any time during the month

M. HANSON.

Puts gray matter in your head Brings a rosy glow to faded cheeks. Restores vim. vigor and mental hap piness. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35 c. Ask your druggist.

ESTRAYED-A steer 1; years old, tively at cost. red and white, neck all red. Information will be rewarded by the ownner, P. Kroman, Grayling, Mich.

Says He Was Tortured.

"I suffered such pain from Cornscould hardly walk," writes H. Robin-son, Hillsborough, Ill., "but Buck-en's Arnica Salve completely cured Acts like magic on sprains bruises, cuts, sores, scalds, burns, boils, ulcers. Perfect healer of skin diseases and Piles. Cure guaranteed by L. Fournier. 25c.

WESELL Palacine Oil

Compradour Teas. Royal Tiger Coffee. Fancy Canned Goods. Flour, Hay and Feed. BATES&CO.

C. C. WESCOTT DENTIST. GRAYLING, . MICHIGAN

OFFICE-Over Alexander's law office, o Michigan Avenue. Office hours—8 to 12 a.m., and 2 to 6 p. m.



The Century

MAGAZINE

Will make 1001

"A Year of Humor."

Contributors Reminiscences Petroleum Nasby "Mark Twain," Josh Billings', Mark Twain' John G. Saxe, F. P. Dunne, "Mr. Dooley", Joel C. Harris, ·Uncle Remus Mrs. Partington E. W. Townsend, 'Chimmiel'adden' 'Miles O'Riley', 'Hans Breitman' George Ade, R. McEneryStuart 'Artemus Ward'. Whitecomb Riley. P. L. Dunbar.

F. R. Stockton, D. G. Mitchell, H. C. Bunner, Gelett Burgess, F. R. Stockton, Tudor Jenks. 'Sam Slick'. E. Parker Butler, Carolyn Wells, H. S. Edwards. C. Bailey Fernald C. Batell Loomis, Oliver Herford, Elliott Flower

Capt. G. H. Derby John Phoenix' Wendell Holmes, M. Thomson O. K. Philande Beatrice Herford, Bret Harte.

> The West, Illustrated by Remington.

Interesting papers on Social Life in New York.

Personal Articles on

A great year of the greatestAmerican Magazines begun in November 1901, first issue of the new volume Any reader of this advertisement will receive a copy of a beautiful booklet the aid of a crutch and cane. during the week asking him to go printed in six colors, giving full pluns.

The dance at the school house in to the express office. On arriving he of the CENTURY in 1902, by addres-

The Century Company, Union Square, New York



Closing-Out-Sale of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Jackets and Capes! Any Jacket or Cape in the house will be sold posi-

Respectfully Yours

Advertisers of Facts.

The One Price for All Store.

Gravling Mich

Christmas Goods!

The Furniture Store is full of fancy goods. Something new in gifts for old and young. Be sure and give us a call before buying elsewhere.

J. W. SORENSON.

OUR

Fall Opening, 1901.

We have just received a new line of Ladies Silk and Satin Waists ainy Day Skirts, Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Gloves and Belts.

We wish to call your special attention to our line of Worsted Shirt Vaists. We have the finest assortment in the city, all new and up to-day. We also wish to dall your special attention to our

Shoe Department

We give a written guarantee with every pair of men's, ladies' and children

We have just received a complete line of men's and childrens' Suits and Overcoats,

which we will sell at the lowest possible price. Your call is solicited.

Respectfully

A. KRAUS & SON.

One Price Store.

⇒AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS № IF YOU WANT



"HARRISON WAGON, "The Best On Wheels,"

CLIPPER PLOW, or a

GALE PLOW, or a HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE,

Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE Or Any Style of CARRIAGE, Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Offlice

O. PALMER.

PAPERS FIE PEOPLE

The World's Population.



There has been an enormous in-crease in the popu-lation of European countries and pean origin during last century The growth all round was from 70,000,000 to

de Stiftes was from 5,000,000, and of the English population of the British Empire from 15,000,000 to 55,000,000. Germany and Russia also showed remarkable growth from 20,000,000 to 55,000,000, and from 40,000,000 to 135,000,000, respectively, while France had only grown from 25,000,000 to 40,000,000. The first effect necessarily is to assure the prepaddering of white popular around the prepaddering of white popular around the first seconds around the prepaddering of white popular around the first seconds around the prepaddering of white popular around the first seconds around the prepaddering of white popular around the first seconds are second to the first seconds are second to the first seconds are second to the first seconds around the first second to the first seconds are second to the first seconds are second to the first s d States was fron ponderance of white peoples among the

In the United States, which has imin the United States, which has immensely greater virgin resources with which to supply its population, it has been noticed that the town population is facreasing disproportionately. In the United States, in spite of the magnitude of increase of population, recent growth

has not been so fast as earlier in the nine-teenth century. Until 1860 the growth in each census period ranged between 33 and 36 per cent. Since then it has been 80 per cent to 1880, and is now about 21 per cent. The obvious suggestion, that possibly immigration has fallen off, as compared with what it used to be, would not account for the diminished rate of increase of the population generally.

Increase of the population generally.

Turning to Australasia, the decline in the rate of increase is great and palpa-ble, but there the perturbations due to immigration have been greater than in the case of the United States, because the country settled mainly between 1850 and 1870. In England there is a similar though not so marked a decrease.

though not so marked a decrease.

The rate of growth of population of the communities might still be considerable, even if no higher than in the last few years. An addition of even 10 per cent only as the average every ten years would far more than double the 500,000,000 in a century, and leave the white population at this century's end at 2,000,000,000.

Secondly, some of the rates of the ra crease mentioned, such as that in Austra

crease mentoned, such as that in Australasia and the United States at certain periods, are quite abnormal, and due largely to exceptional immigration. Finally, there is the question which many people have rushed in to discuss—namely, whether the reproductive power of the naunations in question is a great of the populations in question is as great now as fifty or sixty years ago. It is a question which cannot be rushed, and I m unable to commit myself to the belief. am unable to commit myself to the belief, heard from some quarters, that the rate of increase in these populations is, as in France, coming nearly to an end. The gravity of the stationariness of population in France lay in the fact that the death rate there remained high, while the birth rate fell.

SIR ROBERT GRIFFIN.

Ex-President of the Reitie. Statistical

Ex-President of the British Statistical

Why There Are Fewer Ministers.

To those interested in theolog-cal education the statistics of the seminaries for the last six ears have given ground for se ious thought. These statistics adicate a steady decline in atindicate a steady decline in attendance, amounting, in some cases, to from 40 to 45 per cent. The anxiety thus awakened is not allayed when one turns from the seminary stage of education to the collegiste and academic situations as regards preparations for the ministry. In all colleges and schools a decreased number of students is reported similar to the falling off at the seminaries. It suppears, therefore that the naries. It appears, therefore, that the lowest point in the ebb has not yet been

It has been alleged that the church has It has been alleged that the church has lost its hold upon the community; that it has been invaded by the spirit of worldliness, commercialism and materialism, demoralizing the religious life of young men and rendering them unwilling to take up the trials of ministerial life. It has even been questioned whether the church could survive Christian civilization. But why this commercialism, characteristic of the past half century, should have made itself felt in the theological pentuaries only during the last five or a result of the past half century and the second of the past half century.

SWIFTEST OF QUADRUPEDS.

Greyhounds Hold the Record for Get-ting Over the Ground Fastest.

Three men in a carriage, followed by

houses just beyond Kingsbridge while

I was resting there last Eriday and

proved to be so interesting in their con-

versation that I lingered many minutes

member of it by any means.

twenty-eight seconds-a

quadruped that we know of.

full gallop, twenty yards a second

That means a mile in a minute and

comes very near that of a carrier plg-

eon and would leave for behind any

and know something about. There are

dew thoroughbred horses that can ex-

ceed nineteen yards a second, and I

have known greyhounds to better tha

by four yards. Foxhounds have a rec

ord of four miles in six and a half min-

utes, or nearly eighteen yards a second.

That is fast going, and as good as the

most rapid of the hare family can do.

"This is a matter that I have studied

ances.



of the higher criticism) have had the efof the higher criticism) have had the effect or repelling men from the ministry of at least some Christian churches. On the contrary, however, it would be natural for young and vigorous men, as lutho past, to be attracted by trials and discussions as affording a field for accom-

Other authorities tell us that the recent Other authorities tell us that the recent innucial crisis and the revival of business which has followed it are the chief causes of the trouble. It is true, no doubt, that when the penic of 1893 came many young men just entering on their studies preparatory to a theological education found, it impossible to continue. studies preparatory to a theological edu-cation found it impossible to continue. These probably would have been entering the seminaries, within the last two or three years. It is true also that with the return of prosperity these and others, who would have looked toward the minis-try under normal conditions, have been attracted into business by the opportuni-ties offered in that sphere. These expla-nations are but partial ones.

Over against these conjectural and un-

Over against these conjectural and un-satisfactory quests for the reason of de-creased numbers in the seminaries may satisfactory quests for the reason of de-creased numbers in the seminaries may be advanced the theory that the supply for several years past has been larger than the demand. If we take the Presby-terian Church as typical we shall find that for twenty-five years, ending with 1895, the number of churches grew more rapidly than the number of ministers. But during the six years since 1895 the num-ber of ministers has increased so much faster than the churches that at the present day there are more ministers on the rolls in proportion to the number the rolls in proportion to the number of churches than at any time in history. The curious feature of the case is that this extraordinary increase in the number of ministers came precisely during the years which show the steadily diminishing number of students in the seminaries. The conclusion cannot be avoided, therefore, that the condition in the theological seminaries is due to the conviction that there are too many ministers already.

If this be the correct diagnosis of the case, it follows that there is no serious ground for alarm to the Christian Church. Whenever in the providence of God a larger number of ministers shall be needed, the church may be trusted to furnish them. ANDREW C. ZENOS, D. D. them. Professor in McCormick Theological Sen



vith its peculiar ivilization, has livof for a long time, one of two things usually happens; either the invaders absorb or exterminate the invaded of the control of after a certain length of time, or

they are absorbed by the original unhabitants. Thus the Romans in ancient times absorbed the numerous peoples which inhabited the Italian peninsula and brought them into the fold of Latin civilization. On the other hand, the Indians of Mexico and South America to a grain extent usbesibed. South America to a great extent absorbed the conquering Spaniards and Portu-guese and lowered their level of civiliza-tion.

In the case of the Indians of North In the case of the Indians of North-America, however, neither of the two things happened. It has always been a wise rule with the English people in its colonial invasions all over the world never to mix with the inferior races of the invaded countries. That is probably one of the reasons of the invariable success of England's colonial policy. The invasion of North America offers one of the last examples of that policy if strictly to take up the trials of ministerial life. It has even been questioned whether the church could survive Christian civilization. But why this commercialism, characteristic of the past half century, should have made itself felt in the theological peninaries only during the last five or six years is hard to see.

It is further alleged that acresy trials, agitations for the revision or abolition of creeds, discussions regarding the origin and literary form of the books of the Bible (commonly known under the head

usion of the blood of half a million o Indians. However, the Indians have no become assimilated.

become assimilated.

Like the other four races, the Indians live within the territory of the American republic, but their life is apart from that of the other races. They stand completely isolated and live, so to say, merely because the white invaders have not entirely exterminated them. A foreigner traveling through the United States will find it rather difficult to convince himself. find it rather difficult to convince himsel of the existence of Indians on the Amer ican continent. The Indians are there ican continent. The Indians—are there, nevertheless. The United States government spends nearly \$10,000,000 a year for their support and education.

Scarcely a century ago the Indians occupied practically the entire territory of North America excepting the Atlantic

of North America excepting the Atlantic coast and part of the coast of Square miles of a total of 3,600,000 were occupied by the Indians, who never numbered more than 500,000. Now there are but 236,000 Indians left, the majority of whom live upon reservations. A century ago they were the actual owners of three millions of square miles of territory, while now they are miles of territory, while now they ar confined to an area of 220,000 squar miles.
The number of Indians in the United

The number of Indians in the United States is steadily decreasing. The last census shows that it has diminished by 40,000 since 1870. Thus it weems that the Indians are destined to share the fate of the buffalo. Deprived of their hunting figrounds and confined to a quiet agricultural life within the narrow limits of their reservations, the Indians live miserable life like a wild bird in a cage.
The lack of proper food and hardening exercise makes them easy victims to tuberculosis and other diseases, and whisky causes their rapid degeneration. There is but one logical finale to the struggle between the white and the Industrian tween the whites and the Indians—th complete extermination of the latter, FELICE FERRERO,

Woman's Fashionable Clothes.

I believe the dress of womer, this year to be the ugliest the world has ever seen. How switt-ly upon the heels, of another doth each calamity tread!

Italian Anthropologist.

A doth each calamity tread!
First in ugliness come the dragging, ill-conditioned skirts. Who fashioned and formed these ungodly garments? There they are, thousands and thousands of them, daily paraded up and down the sidewalk, lop-sided, bedraggled, inefficiently held up by clutching hands, stumbled over and stepped upon by scores of awkward feet. Those skirts with way I born to see and wonder at -why was I born to see and wonder at them? Next to the abominable trailing them? Next to the abominator training street skirt, in ugliness at least, comes a certain cruelly common atrocity in the form of a long cloth sack. A loose, haggy, shapeless, bulging monstrosity which makes the woman who wears it look like an unmanageable, half-exhausted balloon.

There must have been an over-produc-tion of some kinds of cloth last year, and the shrewd manufacturers have proba the shrewd manufacturers have proba-bly induced the mysterious beings who dictate the fashions to "work off" the superfluous material upon an unhappy world. Would that the moths might get at these baggy horrors.

All women do not wear the lop-sided, draggly skirts, or the bulging sacks, but there are dozens of these things in sight.

there are dozens of these things in sight. The lats aren't so bad as they might be, but the hair is worn in such a way as to banish all thought of hats from the head of wearer and beholder alike. It is a strange fact that this handful of hair, dragged down over one side of the face, is always counterbalanced by the lop-lated with the Every feminine creature. sided skirt. Every feminine creature seems to instinctively haul down her front hair on one side, and clutch at her dress skirt on the other. The effect is nightmarish.—Ada C. Sweet in Chicago

Poetry Out of Date.

There is no great thought, no be better expressed in prose than in verse to-day. Verse was the primitive expression of man's thought. Rhythm was the characteristic of its first crude literary efforts. Homer, Dante and Shakepeare enst their thoughts and emotions in verse because the metrical form was the only adequate method of expression in their day.

the only adequate method of expression invented in their day.
English prose has been developed to the point, however, where it is a finer, more subtle instrument of wider scope than English verse, and poetry's chief, excuse for being has been destroyed. Literary truth is truth to nature. Peetry is artificial and bears the deadly brand of insincerity in its form.

OSCAR L. TRIGGS,

Professor in Chicago University.

Professor in Chicago University.

WHY THE NAVY LACKS MEN.

dogs can travel forty-five miles on the

"This is fast going, but these grey

ice in five hours.

No Chance for a Sailor to Reach an Officer's Berth.

hounds hold the record."

beyond my time to listen to them and to learn something that I did not know The Navy Department is having an exceedingly hard time in keeping the enlisted force up to within several thousand of the maximum allowed by When the dogs took me into their confidence their owners did th law, says a Washington special to the It appears that they had been out in Pittsburg Dispatch. Many officers are wondering why this is so. The bright Westchester County, running the dogs and making a record for their perform geniuses of the bureau of navigation of which Admiral Crowninshield is the "There is the fastest animal that runs head appear to have come to the conon four legs," said one of the men, as he pointed at a long, lank, sinewy Enthat the "paper" of the depart ment soliciting recruits is not alluring enough. So they have devised a new pattern of a poster intended to wear glish greyhound that turned toward us a countenance fairly beaming with in telligence. "I don't mean that particular dog," he continued, "but I do mean the young man away from the plow to the forecastle. The first line consists But white snow throws back the sun of the words "Men Wanted!" followed light in just the form in which it re his variety, and he is not the slowest by a large number of exclamation ceives it, and thus the snow can be just been trying him under careful timing, and found that he went, when on

might well be used as a landmark by the able mariners who designed it, Beneath the scare line is a fine pho to-engraving of the new battle ship Wisconsin, the queen of the navy, both as to size and to speed. Beneath the picture are set forth the terms in dollars and cents upon which the young man who has forsaken the farm or the shop may win undying fame for him The poster is so unlike the invitations to enlist heretofore issued by the gov good deal of attention among the class "This speed is to some extent an inof men it is desired to reach. But it is not lack of good agreetising that a lie and you knew he was not telling

minutes. Nansen says that Siberian officers who devised the poster that the fact that a young men cannot rise from the ranks to a commission is the bar that keeps ambitious sung men from

entering the service.

They can never rise above the rank of a non-commissioned officer. No mat ter how deserving he may be, the boy who enlists in the navy must always regard himself as socially and mental ly the inferior of the more fortunate boy who has been educated at govern ment expense at Annapolis. He also be ready whenever one of the more fortunate souls so decrees to rende almost any sort of menial service.

Why is the snow white is a nuestion frequently asked. Because black snow would be dangerous, so would red or yellow. These are "warming-up col ors," and they change the sun's rays to heat. Such snow would soon mel again and prove a very noor protection marks. This line is set up in letters long on the ground. Throw dirt on the about six inches high and of proportionate heaviness. Set up on shore it it eat its way in whenever the sur shines on it. After a snowstorm, once let the horses' feet mingle the dirt of the road with the snow and sleighted will soon be over .- Ladies' Home Jour

The Dear Little Thing. "Ob, pshaw!" cried the fond your mother, who was writing to her denrest friend, "this dictionary isn't complete at all."

"What's the matter?" inquired he husband. "I want to find out how to snell 'oo

sumstootsums. "-Philadelphia Press Did you ever have a person tell yo been informed that wolves can run all keeps Americans out of the navy. Ap- the truth? Think of it the next time night at the rate of a mile in three parently it has never occurred to the you start to tell a falsehood. GATHERING THE ICE CROP.

Cutting System Now in Use Is Mor Elaborate than Old Method.

In these modern days the cutting of ce is a much more elaborate process than it was lifteen or twenty years ago, when workmen simply went out on the frozen surfaces of lakes and rivers with a one-handled crosscut saw and cut out the cakes, which were drawn up an incline into the icehouses by means of ropes. Nowadays each cake is handled more or less by about a dozen men be fore it reaches its place in the icehouse In the first place, if the surface of the ice is not perfectly clear it is swept or scraped free of all snow or anything else that may be lying upon it. Then the marker, the man who is to scratch the lines along which the ice cakes are to be cut, begins operations. In a frame, to which handles similar to those of a plow are attached for guiding purposes, are two teeth, one in the rear of the other. A borse attached to this frame drags it over the ice while it is directed by the driver who holds the handles. The teeth cut into the ice deep enough to leave a fissure that can easily be traced. After cutting lines, all running in the same direction, the out good stock with a stanle an inch marker cross-cuts these with lines run ning at right angles, thus marking out the exact size of the cakes to be cut. After the marking off is completed, of

ometimes before it is finished, the cut ting machine is brought out on the, ice. This machine is somewhat similar in design to the marker, but it is of beav-ier, construction, stronger, and has teeth about ten inches in length. Often both this machine and the marker have an teen inches square—is all I got. It took Leclaire; Jowa; and they built one o extension arm fitted with teeth, the a ton of rock to make it. I claim it is stretch of the arm being the exact the first cloth ever woven out of rewidth of a cake of ice. The cutting ma until the knives or teeth have cut into it their full length. If the ice is over ten inches in thickness the cutting is, or the trees is a most interesting one. Covcourse, not yet completed and the old ering the mistletoe twigs are pearly hand-saws are brought into play to fin-

the same manner as stuffed animals Even the shelves and cases of the mu-seum, in which the objects are placed have passed through Mr. Farmer's hands and been treated to a fluid that causes a bug, moth, or cockroach to think that he is walking over a red hot fron the minute he strikes their surface By these means the museum is forever freed from vernin .- Washington Post

Cloths Woven from Rocks

James McGuck, a Manayunk spinner, has an armchair covered with a soft and silky fabric of Titian red, which he wove tollsomely out of rock, out of "red shell," the crumbling stone of which Manayunk masons build cheap house McGuck thus describes the weaving: "I threw about a ton of the rock, in lumps as blg as your head, into the picker. The picker blades were dulled, but the rock was crushed, and came

carding-machine, and first it became a soft, inch-thick rope, then a harder, quarter inch twine, and at this point my mule took it and twisted it till it was an ordinary thread, like that you see on a spool of cotton. I wove it on

a hand-loom then. "This little place of cloth-it's eigh-

Propagating the Mistletoe.

white berries. These come in the wir

The weaving of stone into material for clothing, the making of flexible and lasting granite trousers, black marble coats and fancy onyx waistcoats may be a possibility of the future, the wear ers say. They remind the Philadelphia Record that already curtains are made of aspestos and cloth manufactured rom chalk.

long like asbestos.
"This fluffy stuff I threw into my

rock in the history of the world.



ICE HARVEST, AT ITS HEIGHT.

ish the job. The cakes of lee are then ready for the man with the crowbar who pries them apart and sends them floating down toward the point where they leave the Pater on the way to the interior of the icebouses. The cakes are generally cut about twenty or twenty two inches square, as the most con venient size for handling and transpor

The houses for storing the ice are, of course, built so close to the water that the elevator for hauling up the ice can reach from the top of the building down to the water's edge. The buildings are, as a rule, about the height of a three or four story structure, and are from 100 to 150 feet in width by more than that in length. The walls are usually double, with an air chamber of about a foot between the two walls Sometimes the walls are treble, with two air chambers for the protection of the ice. The interior is divided into several great compartments, which are as separate as if they were in different buildings. This arrangement is made so that it will not be necessary to expose the whole of the interior to the outer when taking out a load of ice for market.

An endless chain system, more or less like the straw elevator of a thrashing machine, is used for carrying the ice from the water to the building. This gine placed just underneath it and just outside of the icehouse. The chain is a ide, flat surface, wide enough to easily accommodate a cake of ice, or ever more. The chain dips down into the water, and while it is moving workmen push the cakes of ice upon it and they are carried upward and into the ice house, where they are packed evenly together by ice shovers. Nothing what-ever is placed about the ice, the old awdust packing system being quite passe. When the house is filled hay or straw is placed upon the top layer or akes and the packing is then complete wenty or thirty thousand tons ar often packed away in one house.

UNCLE SAM'S POISONER

Not Generally Known that This Gov ernment Maintains Onc.

In a little house in South Washington located a Federal Institution without which the Smithsonian Institution and Notional Museum could not exist. It is the department of the chief poison Joseph Farmer. The office of chief noisoner was not unusual in countries ruled by despots, but it may be a sur prise to many to learn that such an office is maintained by our own repub ican form of administration.

However, Mr. Farmer, unlike his con temporaries in Turkey, Spain, Arabia etc., is not engaged in putting obnox lous and exuberant statesmen out of the way, but in placing the objects on exhibit in the institution and museum beyond the reach of thieves, rust, and

Everything that is received by these nstitutions, whether it is a rare book, Filipino bolo, or a stuffed and mountal animal, is sent to Mr. Farmer to be polsoned. He is an expert in the preparation and use of preservative combounds. For stuffed animals and birds lie finds that arscalcal compounds bring the best results. Every object of metal receives a conting of something that prevents rust, while fabrics, basketry, silks, furs, etc., are poisoned in much nearer paying for the service rendered.

ter season, when food is comparatively curce, and hence some of our birds eat them freely. Now when a robin eats a herry he swallows simply the meat and flips the stone away. The seed of the mistletoe the bird cannot flip. sticky and holds to his bill. His only resource is to wipe it off, and he does so, leaving it sticking to the branches of the tree on which he is sitting at the time. This seed sprouts after a time. and not finding earth—which indeed its ing-it sinks its roots into the bark of the tree and hunts there for the pipes that carry the sap. Now the sap in the bark is the very richest in the tree, far richer than that in the wood, and the mistletoe gets from its host the choicest of food. With a strange foresight it does not throw its leaves away, as do most parasites, but keeps them to use in winter, when the tree is leafless .- Ladies' Home Journal.

Boy Seasick, but Game.

He was one of three diminutive mesenger boys hired to remain aboard the big ocean-going tugboat that followed the yachts. There was quite a generalswell on when the tug got out the lightship and the wind coming up. There are of course many other spe-

made this boy more sick than the a rather interesting subject so far as others. He lay on the after deck, un modern commerce is concerned."—New able to move and groaning at intervals-Once in a great while he raised his dull, ienvy eyes to note the positions of the vachts

All day he lay there, refusing to go nside the spacious cabin. When the ue pulled in at the pier he was so weak had to be belped ashore,

His face was haggard, and, supported w his companions, he dragged himself. ip the pier, eliciting sympathy from all he vachting reporters.

Half-way up the pier be hobbled over to the reporter who had been in charge of the boat that day, says the New York Mail and Express, and placed two blue and trembling hands on the wrist of the newspaper man. His wan face was raised, and he said in a hourse, tense whisper:

"Hey, mister! If yer want a boy agin termorrer ask fur me, will yer, mister He was game

Two Signs.

One who is on the lookout for curlous signs and advertisements can easily find them without going far from home. A dweller in a New England village quotes two which appear on carts that often pass her door.
The first comes into sight accompa-

nied by a fingling of sleigh-bells which, summer and winter alike, decorate the trappings of an old white horse. rends: "Home Made Bakery, Mixed Pickles and Brooms a Specialty."

The second is in gold letters on the

sides of a gay red wagon drawn by a rabbit's skull.
pair of black steeds. This is it: "B. | Good Ties pair of black steeds. This is it: "B. Ware. Tin Ware, Confectionery & Ware.

Amenities. Miss Passay—Here's a portrait of me

that I consider good, It's by an amateur, and it's rather faded, but— Miss Sixe-Yes; it's very lifelike .-Philadelphia Press.

People are often a thousand times obliged when ten cents would come

A FIGHTING GOVERNOR.

Minnesota Executive Would Smash Railroad Combine, Few fights against combines have troused more interest in this country

A STATE

than the one in the Northwestern State In opposition to th eonsolidation of the Northern Pa cific and the Great Northern and Burlington Railroads Gov. Samuel R Van Sant of Min iesota, who has le the battle agains

the roads, has had the support of number of other Governors. Gov. Van Sant

has an interesting GOV. VAN SANT, career. He enlist ed under President Lincoln's first cal or 75,000 men, but was rejected on ac count of his age, being not quite 17. Again he tried and was rejected, but inally was accepted as a member of company A. Ninth Illinois. Before he was allowed to go to war, however, he ad to have a written permit from his

father. The Governor was a great favorite not only in his own company, but throughout the regiment, and was in the thick of many famous battles. Aft er the war he studied in New York city for some time and then went to Gales burg and graduated from Knox Col lege. Soon after his graduation h went into business with his father a

For a number of years Goy. Van Sar was general manager of the Van Sant & Musser line of steamboats. He went to Winona, Minn., in 1883 and was losely identified with the city's best in lic enterprises. For two years he was in the council as alderman and was the for the office as Mayor of Winona in 1888. Later he was sent to the State Legislature and in 1895 was Speaker of the lower house. This is his first

TEA-DRINKING SOUTH.

Formerly a Medicine, but Is Now a
Beverage.
"The increased consumption of tea

is one of the interesting phases of mod ern commercial life in the South." said a drummer to a reporter, "and you would be surprised at the vast change which has taken place in this respect. The fact is that during the past years the changes in the tea business has amounted to a revolution. I have just returned from a trip on the road and I touched some of the most remote places in Texas and Mississippi, and while I have been out before in the same territory, I was surprised at the increased number of tea drinkers. "Up to a few years ago in the more

emote sections of the country tea was sed almost exclusively in the room. Ten had to be bought in the country from the druggist. The man who dealt in general merchandise rare ly thought of selling tea, unless he had medicine counter in his store. was something finicky, to be given to the convalescing patient, along with crackers, tasteless broth and things of that sort.

"This is not the case now. Ten is bought in rather large quantities by country merchants and the country folk for other than sick-room purposes. It is extensively used through

out the country.
"There is a still more interesting fact in connection with the growth of the tea trade. Negroes are now great tea consumers. You would be surprised at the amount of tea consumed by this elenew thing with the negro element, but since they have gotten into the tea-drinking habit they have vastly increased the consumption of the prod-Yes, they have about quit sassafras roots for tea-making purposes and this rather primitive drink is now used for its medicinal purposes. It has exchanged places with the other ten.

"These are some of the reasons fo about the increased consumption of tea. strong, made a nasty sea. cial and general causes for the new de-The dipping and rolling of the boat mand and altogether the changes form Orleans Times.

Hunt with Bow and Arroy

growing up within the last few years. whose distinguished characteristic i based upon the line followed by the late Maurice Thompson, sportsman and

Thompson disdained to use the shot gun on small game, preferring to match skill against cunning. He made it a practice not to kill game until he was close enough to watch and study it. So he took a long bow and went into the woods after quail and grouse. He bunted rabbits in the same manner and was very successful.

When he went after quall he stole upon the flock in its haunts and picked off the birds with arrows that made no noise and did not frighten those the remained. In this way he grew to know the haunts and habits of his quarry as the shotgun hunter never does. Rabbits he stalked in a similar manner. The noint to be won was to see the rabbi in the little "form" where it spends the day, in surroundings that render it well nigh invisible and shoot it before t could run away. For squirrels he tool an ancient flintlock rifle.

Most hunters are not handleapping themselves to this extent, says the New It York Times, but take instead of bow or flintlock a small rifle with which the head may be snipped off a quall or grouse and a flux puncture made in

Good Listeners Are Popular. Do not forget that there are always

wo parties to every conversation, she who talks and she who listens. A good listener is invariably popular, and to listen well one must pay attention and be interested in what is said .- Ladies' Home Journal.

One Disadvantage of Riches. We have a great horror of becoming o rich that we can afford a butler wh will laugh at our way of pronouncing

French dishes .- Atchison Globe.



In Doubt: He-What if I should probose to you? She-You'd never do so again!—Exchange.

Bass-Willis calls his wife Birdle, Fogg-Making game of her? I see.-Boston Transcript.

Never Singly: "Ah, old man! I hear you've had an addition to your family."
"Yes, two." "Not twins?" "Oh, no; the baby and my wife's mother!"-Town Topics.

Advertising: Novelist (desperately)-Unless my book succeeds at once, I shall starve to death! Publisher (cordially)-My dear sir, I commend your resolution. Nothing you could do would better advertise your work. I think.-Life. The Main Thing: Tess-Oh, yes, she

married a man with a highly honored name. Jess-What! I never considered "Scadds" a highly honored name. Tess-Well, you should see the way it's honored at the bank .- Philadelphia An Opportunity for Him: Mose Foreice (ardently)-Tell me, Miss Angle, may I contribute to yo'r future happi-

ness? Miss Angle-Well, Mr. Forence, as I acepted Abe Gingerbread last ebenin', dere is weddin' presents to be thought ob. to be shunh! Indee How he fetched her: Claribel-You told me you were never going to write to young Hankinson again. Adelina— He's sent me a dozen letters I haven't answered; but in his last one he left

page out, and I had to write and ask him what it was about.-Tit-Bits. Like an Employe: When the night vatehman found a strange man stealing funds from the vault of the bank his indignation knew no bounds.
"You've got your nerve!" exclaimed the
watchman; "anybody'd think you was

employed here, actually!"-Puck. The polite young man: "Yes." said the haughty young woman who was a Colonial Dame as well as a Daughter of the Revolution, "mv great-grant-grandsire fell at Bunk r Hill:" "Ice or banana skin?" inguired the polite

young man.-Cleveland Plain Dealer. Advice: E. Z. One-And now, sir, having paid the fee you require, what is your "incomparable method that enables any one to save fifty dollars a week? A. Beat—Get a job that pays you fifty dollars a week, and don't spend any of it.—Chicago Daily News. Caddie-Lemme carry your clubs, sir I kin be ez blind and ez deaf as er post! Golfer—I don't consider that any especial recommendation. Caddle—Not if yer playin' wid yer chum cr yer mud-der in law, but w'en yer playin' wid yer girl it pays to hev er caddie w'at knows

his biz!-The Golfer. Unawares: "Oh, my!" she exclaimed, impatiently, "we'll be sure to miss the first net. We've been waiting a good many minutes for that mother of mine." "Hours, I should say," he replied, rather tartly. "Ours?" she cried. joyfully; "oh, George, this is so sud-den!"—Philadelphia Press.

A Plea for Purity: "What we want," said the first patriot; "is honest elections," "I should say so," agreed the second patriot; "why, Heeler promised me fifty dollars for my influence in my ward, and now he says he never agreed to give me more than ten dollars."-

Baltimore Sun. First lotel-keeper-Yes; I am going to have the sea-scrpent attraction again this year. Second hotel-keeper—That is old. I am going to have a young wowan wade out beyond her depth every hour. I have just ordered a few gross of medals, and each rescuer will be pre-

sented with one.—Philadelphia Record. The other side: "Ah ves!" exclaimed the sentimental youth. truly like ivy on the ruined wall. The more dilapidated you become the more she clings to you." "And ivy is like woman," snarled the old bachelor: "the nore she clings to you the more dilapidated you become." - Philadelphia

Desolation: "Well," remarked Noah thoughtfully, as he looked out over the waste of water, "it will be pretty lone. ly when we get ashore." "Yes," answered Japhet; "there won't be enough of inquiry and prove that we didn't know how to run the ship."-Washing-

ton Star. "But mamma," said the heautiful South American helress, "do you be-lieve I will have any trouble in being ecceived in society in th United States? "I don't see why," answered the mother; "you have plenty of money, and you can make the rest of them look like small change when it comes to being a Daughter of the Revolution."—Indianapolis Sun.

Gave him an idea: "Well, of all things!" exclutmed Mrs. Henry Peck: this paper tells of a man who was de clared insane, and his wife got a divoice, and now he gets the courts to declare him same again! Now, what do you—" But Mr. Peck was out of room and walking swiftly through the hall, murmuring: "I wonder where the nan, indimiting. I wonder where they give short-time rates on padded cells."—Baltimore American.

Western Kansas editors have unique way of prodding up delinquent subscribers, as this will indicate, "If you have frequent headaches, dizziness, fainting spells, accompanies by chills, eramus, corns, bunious, chifblains, entepsy, and jaundice, it is a sign you are not well, but are liable to die any inlinute. Pay your subscriptions a year in advance, and thus make yourself solid for a good obituary notice."-Kansas City Jomnal.

"You men are all alike," said Mrs.

Klubby, concluding her curtain lecture; "always ready to put an enemy in your mouths to steal away your brains "Yesh," replied Klubby, "but what a olessin' 't'd be if you women'd only mt 'n enemy in your brains t' stea nway your mouths,"—Philadelphia Record

The amateur sportsman's bag: Coun try Boy-Killed anything yit? City Hunter-As soon as I kill this one and wo more, I will have three,--Indianapolis News.

Year Witnesses the Deaths of Once Victoria and President McKinley-Many Other Notables Pass Away-Disasters, Fires, Accidents, Strikes, Etc.

The year 1001, firstborn of the new The year 1001, firsthorn of the new ventury, is made memorable by the deaths of two of the best loved pulers the world has ever known. In its first month Victoria, England's good queen, breathed her last quietly and peacefully at one of the royal abodes. The foreible taking off of President William McKinley by the hallet of the misguided anarchist youth, Czolrosz, in Seniember, is in harsh con-Czolgosz, in September, is in harsh con-Czotgozz, in September, is in narsh contrast with her seriene passing, and is a sad commentary upon the laxity of our democracy, which favors the intimate contact of the chief executive with the general public and fails to provide adequate means for his physical protection. Many others of the great one of earth—statesment authors, churchuren music -statesmen, authors, churchmen, musi-cians and business men-have also heard the last summons and responded thereto. the last summons and responded thereto.

The Boer-British war in South Africa
has continued through the year, rather
to the advantage of the latter, and the
armed resistance of the Piliphos againstthe rule of the United States has been

fitfully in evidence. There have been several mine and railway accidents, in which many lives have way accidents, in wings many need a been destroyed. The mimber of destructive fires has also been quite large.

The most important happenings of the year may be briefly summarized thus:

Jone V. Lord Hopetonn installed as first Gov-r General of Federated Australian col-Death of Ignatius Donnelly.

Death of Bishop-W.-X: Ninde at De

-3. Deuth-of-Bishop-W. N. Ninde at Detroit, Mich.
6. Death of Philip D. Armone. Eight lives lost in small hotel fire in Minneapolis.
8. Fire horror at Rochester, N. Y. orphan asylum, 20 lives lost.
10. Chilese sign joint note of the howers.
15. Fred Alexander, colored, burned at stake by Leavenworth, Kain, mob.
16. Death of ex-flow James A. Mount, of Indiana.

15. Fred Alexander, colored, marine a stake by Leavenwarth, Kain, mob.
16. Death of ex-Gov, James A. Mount, of Indiana.
22. Death of Queen Victoria of England and accession of King Edward VII. Ruir-lig of Grand Opera House in Cincinna.
25. Board of Trade building in Montreal burns; loss \$3,000,000.
25. Death of Guiseppe Yeard, Hallan company.

poser. 29. Disastrons fire in Des Moines, lown. Twenty-one patients burned to death in Tokyo hospital, Japan. February

February.

2. Funeral of Queen Victoria at Windsor.

3. Great snowstorm in Middle West.

7. Marriage of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland and Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schweria. Mine explosion in Durango, Mex'co, kills 87 persons.

10. Sudden death of Col. Albert D. Shaw.

14. Marriage of Princess of Astarias and Princer Charles of Bourbon.

15. Death of ex-Senator Glibert A. Pierce; of North Dakota. Death of Maurice of Hompson, author. Sixty mineys entumbed in mine at Cumberland. B. C.

21. Nine persons killed in collision pear Bordentown, N. J.

22. Pacific steamer Rio de Janiero staks outside Golden Gate. California; several lives lost.

25. Fifty inthers imprisoned in burning mine at Kemmerer, Wyo.

lost.
25. Fifty miners imprisoned in burning mine at Kemmerer. Wyo.
26. Geo, Ward, negro, hanged and burned at Terre Haute. Ind., for assault aid murder.
28. Death of Wm. M. Evarts.

March. State penitentlary near Lincoln, Neb. 1. State penitectiery near Lincoln. Neb., to burned.
4. Inauguration of President McKinley and Vice President Roosevelt.
5. Thirry men crushed to death on railroad at Wolovo, Russil.
11. Twelve persons killed and many more injured by boiler explosion in Doremus laundry, Chicago... Hay-Paunectote treaty refected by Great Birting.
13. Death of ex-President Benj, Harrison, Destructive ire at Cloverport, Ky.
23. Chief Aguinaldo captured by Gen, Fred Fanston. Ala...

23. Chief Agamana Fred Fainston. 25. Tornado at Birmingham, Ala.. Death of Charlotte M, Yonge, author. 30. Death of Comedian Roland Reed. 3. China refuses to sign Manchurian con

lon.
Japan issues ultimatum to Russia.
Logan statue unveiled in Washington.
Cuban Constitutional convention res Platt amendment....Death of Geo. Q.

annon. 19. British war loan voted by House of ommons....Agulnaldo's peace manifesto 20. Unprecedented snowstorm and floods Oblo, Pennsylvania, Kentucky and the 20. Compared to the control of the c

Launching of Battleship Onlo at San Pan-American Exposition formally ded-ed....Fifty thousand machinists go out

20. Pana-American Exposition normal water of the content of the co

AS HOSTESS TO ROYALTY.

Beautiful Countess Annesley Is Much Talked About.

The most-tulked-about woman in Ireland and London at the present time is maid to be the Countess of Annesley. She is to entertain King Edward and Queen Alexandra on their androaching visit to the Emerald Isle and by virtue of her



THE COUNTESS OF ANXESDEY

new capacity as hostess of reyalty, is a most conspicuous person. Her beauty long ago made her famous and she is commonly regarded as one of the handsomest women in the United Kingdom. Her home, Castle Wellan, is in northern Ireland, and is a superb estate, ample in every respect to be a monarch's scat.

June.

2. Death of James A. Herne....Jasper, Pexas, burned by robbers.

4. Eight men killed by mine explosion at ron Mountair, Mich.

6. Great fire in Antwerp does \$10,000,000

image. 9. Death of Slr Walter Besant, English Explosions in mine at Port Royal, Pa., deaths of 17 men. 10. Explosions in thine at very toyal, Pa., and content of the first amendment accepted by Cuban 2. Platt amendment accepted by Cuban 2. Platt amendment in the first sever. If we store by collision of ferry-ments in East River, New York.

18. Fourth daughter born to Czar of Russlad. Death of ex-Goy, Il. S. Plugree, of Michigan.

21. Fireworks explosion at Paterson, N., kills 17 persons..., Seven persons killed by tornado near Naper, Neb.

22. American Derby won by Robert Wad-leil.

dell. 23. 2111q

[6]L.
 23. Destructive floods wipe out West Virtula towns... Death of Adelbert S. Hay.
 ... Gen. Callies surrenders.
 25. Death of Rev. Jogeph Cook.

July.

1. Death of Ren, Joseph Cook.

1. Death of Senator James H. Kyle, of South Dakota... Eleven boys and men killed by lightning in Chicago.

5. Death of ex-Chancellor, Prince von Hobonlobe.

6. Versaltles, Ohlo, swept by fire.

10. Collision on Chicago and Torrows and injures 40. Corbin, Mont. wiped out by Jonalburst. Minnesota partion board votes freedom to Younger brothers.

15. Strike of steel workers begins.

20. Death of Mrs. Paul Krueger.

21. Hottest day on record in Chicago; thermometer marks 103 degrees.

25. President procedums free trade with Porto Rico.

28. Aloment of Riowa and Comanche Initian lands begins at El Reno, Okia.

31. B. & O. train held up at Edgemoor, 1nd.

August.

1. Geo. H. Phillips company, of Chicago, suspends temporarily.

5. Death of Downger Empress of Germany. Many killed by explosion in Philadelphia.

6. Pression of Germany. deiphia,
C. President Shafter orders steel workers of strike, \$280,000 stolen from Shelby medier at Vallejo, Cal.
- 14. Death of Francesco Crispl, Italy's grand old man, 13-16. Great tidal wave along shore of and of Mexico. Death of Edmond Audran, French composer. 19. Seventeen passengers drowned by sink-ng of Oblo-River packet City of Golconda at rowell's Landing. 12. Tornado wrecks town of Anadarko,

26. France severs diplomatic relations with Turkey. with Turkey.

28. Bolter explosion on steamer City of Trenton, near Philadelphia, kills eleven persons. .. Knights Templar's conclave opens in Louisville.

31. Thirty-six persons killed in Great Northern wreck near-Kallspell Most.

Flood in Cleveland causes \$1,000,000 dinages belien Stone, American missionmy, addinated by Bulgarian by gands,
i. President McKinley shot at BuffaloExposition by Leon Czojgoza,
7. Peace pact signed at Pekin.
12. Opening of Schley inquiry in Washlurron.

Death of President McKinley...

I steel strike settice... Theodore
verli takes anth as President.
Steamer Hudson lost in Lake Superior
rew of 25
Foreign troops evacuate Pekin to ChiState funeral of President McKin-State undergo of President McKin-Washington:
British torpedo boat destroyer Cobra s in North Sea; 67 lives lost,
President McKinley's body buried at ton, Ohlo.

Canton. Ohlo. 23: Czolgosa trial begins at Buffalo. 24: Czolgosz found gullty. 20: Czolgosz sentenced to death. 28: Columbia defeats Shamrock.

October.

Columbia wins second race with Sham-rock. . . Death of the Ameer of Afghanistan.
 Third yacht race won by Columbia, winning the series and keeping America's cut in this country.
 Death of Lorenzo Snow, head of Mor-

10. Death of Lorenzo Snow, head of Mormon church

10. Death of Lorenzo Snow, head of Mormon church

10. Death of Lorenzo Snow, head of Mormon church

10. Death of Excoord Snow Company

11. Joseph F. Smith chosen president of Mormon church

12. Death of ex-Gov. John S. Filisbury, of Minneapolis, Minn.

21. Burgiars tunnel under building and rob Chicago postofice of \$74,610.in stamps.

23. Burning of great packing plant at Hammond; Ind.

24. Nincteen lives lost in fire that destroyed Philadelphia furniture house of linut, Wikinson & Co.

28. Fourteen persons killed in race war in Washington Purish, La.

20. Electrocation of Leon F. Czolgosz, murdeer of Fresident McKinley.

November.

Boers steal 0,000 horses from British remount station, near Cape Town.
 Close of Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo
 French forces selze three Turkish ports on Island of Mitviene.

on Island of Mitylene.

8. Elections in several States.

7. Death of Li Hung Chaig.... Death of Mitter Greenawy. English artist.

8. Turkey accedes to demands of France.

12. Pire at Thomas, W. Va., destroys 62 buildings.

15. Jettles whips Rublin in San Francisco. 15. Jedries whips Rublin in San Fran-risco. 18. Hay-Pauncefote treaty signed in Washington.

Washington.

20. Mine fire at Telluride Colo, causes death of 100 miners.

23. United States buys Datticited of San Juan, Cuba.

25. President Rossevett warns Central American untions against interference at Nicaragua canal.

26. Boller explosion in Decrease.

Alleriean davins against interference at Nicaragua canallolosio in Detroit kills 27 persons and injurës many more. 27. Rorrible wreek on Wibash near Sen-can Michi. 89 killed. 28. Terry McGovern knocked out by Young Corbittes tast in ferryboat collision in San Francisco Bay. December.

December

2. Fifty-seventh Congress assembles....
Opening of the Charleston Exposition.
10. Democrats carry Boston city elections.
12. Marconi signals from Cornwall, England, to St. Johns. N. F., without wires.
13. Selief court of inquiry makes its report, censuring Schley.... Mrs. Lola Ida Bohine acquitted of killing James S. Ayres.
14. Floods cause loss of life and great damage in New York, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.... Fatal wreek-on Illinois Central Rallway near lockford, ill.
15. Death of John Swinton, New York conomist.

Told in a Few Lines. St. Louis police are engaged in a war on the nool rooms.

The United States Supreme Court Monday took a recess until Jan. 6.

A \$13,500 five occurred in the business section of Pawnee, O. T. W. H. Rogers a railroad man

ed by a train at Blackwell, O. T. Bids for a site for a new county court ouse at Lawrence, Kan, are asked for Topeka, Kan., was 47 years old the ther day, and the anniversary was duly elebrated.

Mrs. Lola Ida Bonine is going to St. Joseph, Mo., to remain with her mother for an indefinite period.

The Postmaster General has ordered the consolidation of the postoffices at Em-pire City with Galena office, Kansas. Count Leo Tolstoi, the famous Russian novelist and reformer, is reported to have entirely recovered from his recent serious

The Woman's International Union wants the United States constitution so mended as to prohibit the practice of polygamy,

Emporin, Kan., todge, A. O. U. W., will ouild a new hall which will cost about 6,000. There are over 1,000 members f this order there,

Convicts are being transferred from the old penitentiary at Laranne to the new one at Rawlins, Wyo. The first lot femoved numbered 200,

A monument to the memory of Robert Fulton, erected in Trinity churchyard, New York City, by the American So-clety of Mechanical Engineers, was un-valled recently veiled recently.

RUSSIAN PAINTER FOR WHOM ROOSEVELT IS SITTING.



M. CONSTANTINE MAKOVSKY.

President Roosevelt has begun to si President Rooseveit has begun to sit for a portrait by M. Constantine Makovsky, the Russian artist. M. Makovsky is the court painter of St. Petersburg. He has painted the Czar and his fatherbefore him, and the grand dukes of the imperial family. He arrived in the Used States on the same steamer as Com. Cassini. The recention given in his hon-The reception given in his honor at the Russian embassy was the first large function of the season in Washing-

CHANGES FOR THE CABINET.

Gov. Crane Stated to Succeed Gage-Long Also to Quit.

Rumors of cabinet changes, following the announcement that Secretary Gage will resign, have been flying thick and fast in Washington. Gov. Crane of Mas-sachusetts is said to be slated for Sec-retary of the Treasury to succeed Mr. Guge. It is also reported that when the present Secretary of the Treasury steps out fellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the present Secretary of the Treasury steps out Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, and O. L. Spalding and H. A. Taylor, assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, go with him.

Other resignations expected soon are those of Secretary Long of the Navy Department and Secretary Hitchcock of the Interior Department. It is said that

he Interior Department. It is said that Mr. Long's resignation is due at any time he has held the office since Presiden

as he has been the omee since Frestein McKinley's death only to try to clear up the Sampson-Schley controvers.

So far as can be learned, says a Washington correspondent, Gov. Crane's acceptance of the place depends largely tradictive by the state of the place depends largely on whether he can retire from the go ernorship without causing any unpleasant complications. If everything is favora



LYMAN J. GAGE.

ble politically in Massachusetts, it is said ble politically in Massachusetts, it is said, he will accept the secretaryship of the treasury and the change could be made early in January.

Gov. Crane is a successful business man, being the leading spirit in several of the largest paper mills in the country. He is said to be very wealthy. His name is understood to have been surgested to

understood to have been suggested to is understood to pave been suggested to the President by Senator Lodge, who vouched for him as a successful business man who would conduct the Trensury Department on conservative lines.

It is believed that whatever changes

take place in the cabinet will be effected within the next four weeks. Secretary:
Root and Attorney General Knox are
certain to remain, and it is now said
that Secretary Hay has no present intention of resigning. Whether, Secretary
Wilson remains is a matter that depends
entirely on his own wishes, as he is said
to be in every way satisfactory to the in every way satisfactory to the

EATING EUROPEAN POTATOES. Ireland, Scotland and Belgium Helping to Feed Uncle Sam.

ing to Feed Uncle Sum.

For the first time in eight years this country has been obliged to go abroad to make the supply of potatoes in market adequate to the demand. Four-fifths of the protections that have reached New York. the potatoes that have reached New York

the potatoes that have reached New York in the past few weeks have come from abroad. Within a week nearly 200,000 busilels have been received in that portend all told over half a million bushels have reached there. The potatoes come from Scotland, Belgium and Ireland, where the crop has been good, while on our side of the occan it has been the worst in a decade. The farmers who have a good supply have been holding back for better prices, putting the product in cellars and storehouses. Those who bave sold recently have demanded as high as \$3 per barrel, which has brought the price up to \$4 and \$5 at a time when potatoes are ausually cheap. Potatoes abroad can be bought for 70 cents a barrel. There is a duty of 25

cents a barrel. There is a duty of 25 cents a bushel and this, with some other charges, brings the cost of potatoes from Europe to \$1.70 per barrel on the pier in New York. New York consumes about 25,000 bushels of potatoes daily.

MAY FREE AMERICAN GIRL.

State Department Petitioned in Behalf of Miss Rastwick. Secretary Hay is said to be favorably disposed toward the petition presented to the State Department in behalf of Miss Josephine East wick, imprisoned in



Wick, imprisoned in England for for-gery. The relatives of the unfortunate young woman have adduced affidavits from A m e r i c. a n allocates who govern alienists who say that she has been of unsound mind for years,
Miss Eastwick
was recently convicted in Alondon

MARIE EASTWICK, by a jury on charges growing out of her raising a Canadian Pacific out of her tasing a Canadian Pacific stock certificate from 100 to 1,000 shares. It is thought Secretary Hay will ask the American embassy at London to formally suggest that this government would regard it as an act of comity to release the young woman so that she may be placed in a saultarium for treatINGALLS' TRIBUTE TO GRASS.

Postleally Pescribed by the Brilliant A beautiful tribute was once paid by the late Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, to grass. Next in importance, he said, to the divine profusion of water, light and air, those three physical facts which render existence possible, may be reckoned the universal beneficence of grass. Grass is the forgiveness of nature-her constant benediction. Fields trampled with battle, saturated with blood, torn with ruts of cannon, grow green again with grass, and carnage is forgotten Streets abandoned by traffic become grass-grown, like rural lanes, and are obliterated. Forests perish, flowers van

ish, but grass is immortal.

Beleaguered by the sullen hosts of winter, it withdraws into the impreg nable fortress of its subterranean vital ity and emerges upon the first solici tation of spring. Sown by the winds, propagated by the subtle horticulture of the elements, which are its ministers and servants, it softens the rude out-lines of the world. Its tenacious fibers hold the earth in its place and prevent its soluble components from washing into the wasting sea. It invades the solitudes of deserts, climbs the inacces sible slopes and forbidden pinnacles o mountains, modifies climates and deter mines the history, character and des tiny of nations. Unobtrusive and pa tient, it has immortal vigor and ag gression. Banished from the thorough fare and the field, it bides its time to return, and when vigilance is relaxed, or the dynasty has perished, it silently resumes the throne from which it has been expelled, but which it never abdicates. It bears no blazonry of bloom to charm the senses with fragrance of splendor, but its homely hue is more enchanting than the lily or the rose. It yields no fruit in earth or air, and yet should its harvest fail for a single year famine would depopulate the world.

A Blacksmith's Story.

Goodland, Kan., Dec. 23.—N. B. Albertson, a local blacksmith, had almost decided to give up his shop altogether on account of Rheumatism, which had crippled him so that at times he could not use his hammer.

His shoulders and arms were so sore that he couldn't sleep at night. He had suffered for years, but was gradually getting worse till at last he had about made up his mind to give up. But juist then he heard of some wonderful cures of Rheumatism by Dodd's Kidney Pills and thought he would try for a cure once more.

for a cure once more.

They cured him completely and he has not a trace of Rheumatism left The shop will not be given up and Mr. Albertson may be seen there any day hard at work as if nothing had ever alled him.

The Fidgety Thing. She makes the best bread in the town, Her pies are a perfect delight, Her coffee a rich golden brown, Her crullers and puddings just right. But then, while I cat them, she tells Of the care and the worry they bring. If the martyr-like toils she endures, O, she's such a fidgety thing!

My house is nent as a pin—
You should see how the door-handles shine— And all of the soft-cushioned chairs

And nicot the soft-cushioned chair.
And nicely swept floors are mine.
But then she so frets at the dust,
At a fly, at a straw, or a string.
That I stay out of doors all I can,
She is such a fidgety thing!
—Mrs. C. H. Gardner.

Desfuers Cannot Be Cured Destroises Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the
diseased portion of the ear. There is only one
way to 'ree dearliess, and that is by constitutional remedies. Dearliess is caused by an infame condition of the mean that is the
fame condition of the mean that is the
condition of the mean that is dearlied
out have a runbling would or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed. Dearliess is
the result, and unless the inflammation can be
taken out and this tube restored to its normal
condition, hearing will be destroyed dorever,
nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh,
which is nothing but an inflamed condition which
which is nothing but an inflamed condition. We will give One Hundred Dolkers for any
case of Dearliess (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hail's Catarrh Cure. Send for
circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 76c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Poetry is always written by poets, but poets do not always write poetry.

It is pure.

It is gentle.

It is pleasant.

produces.

It is efficacious.

It is not expensive.

It is good for children.

It is excellent for ladies.

It is convenient for business men.

It is perfectly safe under all circumstances.

It is used by millions of families the world over.

It stands highest, as a laxative, with physicians.

If you use it you have the best laxative the world

Why

Syrup of Figs the best family laxative

PRINCESS VIROQUA, M. D.

Years.



womb has been cured in two or three weeks through its use, and as I find it purely an herbal remedy, I unhesitatingly give it my highest endorsement.

—Fraternally yours, Da. P. Visoqua, Lansing, Mich."—\$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetuble Compound at once, and write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. for special advice; it is entirely free.

Motors for Fire Engines

with horses at the fire stations is Ecengine houses with powerful little mo tors, which were proved successful in every way. The engine carries five men, four ladders, 800 yards of hose, two standpipes and other appliance It is driven by a seven horse power double cylinder water cooler engine fited with variable ignition.

Not Lost Entirely. Miss Maude-No, Mr. Smith, I can never be your wife, but I will always be

your sister. Mr. Smith—I'm afraid, Miss Maude, that comfort.

Miss Maude—Oh, don't worry about that. I have just promised to marry your brother.

of a remedy at once effective and narmics. These powders are of undoubted value curing headaches of all kinds and in building the nervous system. Investigate every grade of remedies offered for the cure headaches and the Garfield Headache Poders will be found to hold first place. Writhe Garfield Tea. Co. for samples.

Parson Supposib-He would, deacon, if you didn't keep him so busy.—Balti-more American.

The Handsomest Calendar

The Handsomest Calendar of the season (in ten colors) six beautiful heads (on six sheets, 10x12 inches), reproductions of paintings by Moran, issued by General Passenger Department, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, will be sent on receipt of twenty-five cents. Address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Seeking Rest.
Mrs. Naggsby-Why don't you spend
our nights at home? I always do.

Mrs. Austin's Famous Pan Cake Flour will please you. Made by the Russ Company, South Bend, Ind.

Endorses Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound After Following Its Record For

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: - Health is the greatest boon bestowed on humanity and therefore anything that can restore lost health is a blessing. I consider Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a blessing to State and Nation. It cures her mothers and daughters and makes them well and strong.

PRINCESS VIROQUA.
Practicing Physician and Lecturer

Fracticing Physician and Lecturer.

"For fifteen years I have noted the effect of your Vegetable Compound in curing special diseases of women.

"I know of nothing superior for ovarian trouble, barrenness, and it has prevented hundreds of dangerous operations where physicians claimed it was the only chance to get well. Ulceration and inflammation of the work have been considered.

If you are ill do not hesitate to

The first town in England to do away

that you will not long accord me even

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 23.—Garfield Head-ache Powders are sold here in lurge quanti-ties; this shows that people realize the value of a remedy at once effective and harmless.

A Hot Retort. Deacon Scrouge-No, parson, I don't rightly think we ought to give you a va-cation. You know, the devil never takes

Naggsby-Perhaps, my dear, that accounts for it. Judge.

Adams, tells the following story on a young man of the East End whose

name he refuses to divulge:

"He courted a young lady of my acquaintance," explained Jack, "and finally proposed to her. She was from Missouri, and 'had to be shown' how much my friend was carning. He told her \$16 a week. She accepted him. During the first week after the marringe the young fellow arose at 4 o'clock each morning and was on his o'clock each morning and was on his way to work an hour later. He never returned until 7 o'clock in the evening stating that he worked twelve hours from 6 o'clock a. m. to 6 p. m. Thus it was that the wife saw but little of her husband.

A Question in Finance.

Jack Shields, well known on Mount

"On pay day the early riser and hard worker brought his envelope, still sealed, to his better half. When she opened it she was rather astonished to find but \$8. "How is this, dear? I thought you

were earning \$16 per week?' she asked. "'So I am; but I only worked half time last week,' be replied. "Well, for heaven's sake," was her

startled query, 'what time would you leave the house and when would you return each day if you worked full time?"—Cincinnati Enquirer. Where Tennyson Wasn't Popular

A poetical traveler, stopping at a Georgia inn, dismounted from his Georgia inn, dismounted from his horse and called to the landlord, who was lounging on the veranda: Wrinkled ostler, grim and thin

Here is custom come your way;
Take my brute and lend him in—
Stuff his ribs with moldy hay! "Ef you say that ng'in," said the andlord, "Pil lam you side the head

with this hickory. Thar's a nigger ere to look after the horses! "My good man," explained the traveler, "I meant no offense. I was only quoting Tennyson to you."

exclaimed the "Hang Tennyson!" landlord, "an' tell him I said so. Neither him nor you kin make a stable boy o' me."-Atlanta Constitution.

All Doubts Dispelled.

Mrs. Fussy-Oh, doctor, I am so afrai Doctor—Don't worry, madam. Just you take my medicine and put such thoughts out of your head. None of my patients were ever buried alive.

ELY'S LIQUID OREAM BALM is prepared for sufferers from nasal catarrh who are used to an atomizer in spraying the diseased membranes. All the healing and soothing properties of Oream Balm are retained in the new preparation. It does not dry up the secretions. Price, including spraying tube, 75 cts. At druggists' or Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York, mail it.

Sweet Revenge. Diggs—And you aren't going away or vacation this summer?

a vacation this summer?
Daggs—You bet 'I'm not; my landlord
said if I closed up the house and went
away he would charge me rent just the
same, so I'm going to stay home to get
even with him.—Ohio State Journal.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children,
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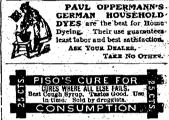
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C. N. U.

Only the heart has wings hat the not nor decay; And other mortal things Grow old and pass away.

Sing from the heart thy Of praise and pure delight,-Sing to the heart thy song,— And far shall be its flight –Ida Whipple Benham, in Lippincott Magazine.

The Finest Courage.

To be afraid isn't always the same as to be cowardly" twelve-year old Phyllis would say seriously. Whereupon—her cousin Kate, who

was a year older, would laugh derisively; and eight-year-old Dollie, fol-lowing her sister's lead, would re-

Many a teasing and practical joke did her nervousness gain for poor Phyl at the hands of Kate and Dollie and their youngest brother, Ronald; while, as for Jack, the big schoolboy bravery and manliness-his good-natured contempt was even worse.

Two months ago they had all come have to try to swim back? timid little girl had a strong will of and Phyl's breath came in gasps; and her own; and she determined to just her limbs ached. tify her own-maxim-that being afraid When she reached the big rocks a

you don't seem to manage it?"

Kate, carelessly, and, glad to change the subject, fell to chattering about the picnic they were to have on the

"The grown-ups are going to drive out to sketch the castle ruins," she announced gleefully. "So there'll be only ourselves and Maud" (Maud was their next-door neighbor, and Kate's especial chum); "and it will be lovely on the rocks. I wish you weren't going boating, Jack."

Ob, I dare say!" laughed her "See me letting myself in brother. for defending Phyl from the ferocious crabs! Not much!" And he laughed derisively. "No, no! I may perhaps bring the boat-round after tea, but 1

It was a merry party that set out next afternoon, carrying a provision basket, tied round with a long coll of rope (which rope, being Ronald' private property, they were not allowed to cut). The girls laughed and lowed to cut). The girls laughed and grumbled at his insistence on this point but finally the inconvenien was coiled up and tucked into the basket.

The tide was out when they reached the rocks, and shoes and stockings were slipped off; and presently Kate and Maud went off in one direction while Phyllis and Dollie and Ronald took the other, and found themselves at last in the shadow of a group of large rocks some way out. Up among these they climbed, and sat down to rest beside a pool, where Phyllis, after her usual fashion, began to weave a story out of their surroundings.

"This is an enchanted pool," she said in a hushed voice; " and there's no way in or out, except that one litlittle sea princess came in.

Why did she come?" asked Dollie "The wicked crab magician entired her in." Phyllis answered gravely That's him, Dollie, hole just over the water. Isn't he a hig one? Any one could tell he wasn't

'Ugh! The horrid thing!" shivered ille. "And what became of the Dollie.

princess, Phyl?" Phyllis thought a moment, then-"He turned her into a crub, too,"

At that Ronald gave a little, excited

Phyllis! There she is, in the

little hermit. Oh, do say that's her! simply, without any leans cloumers of "Ot course it is," returned the story lier own bravery, and she was all unteller, with dignity. "Don't interrupt, Ronald. Oh, she's been there such a

'Hasn't anybody tried to get her?' asked Dollie, anxidously.
"Lots of sea princes have tried,"

came the prompt answer. "But the wizard crab caught them all, and turned them into sea-weed and faswired them into sea-weed and fast turned them into sea-weed and fast tened them to the rocks. See how they Jack gruffly. And he thought of Dofstretch out their wavy arms! But he alone on the rocks, and, of the can't reach them."

"Won't she ever get out?" Dollie inquired almost tearfully; and Phyllis looked very wise. "Perhaps she won't." she said with

a kind of melancholy satisfaction.
"But she might, you know because long ago there was a sea-fairy she. knew who understood some magic. But he wasn't a prince at all, so I don't think he'll ever dare to come. "I'd come if I was him," said Dollie,

stoutly. "Do say he'll come, Phyllis." But Phyllis was a bit of a noet in vay, and she wasn't sure that this would be the prettiest ending.

"It's such an unhappy story," dole-fully added Dollie, who was a very impressionable little person. 'Phy Dollie" Phyllia said hastily

"it's only nonsense! Two crabs and Thinest a fot of seaweed! How Kate would tentedly. So the children splashed laugh!"

"It's deeper than when we came, observed Phyllis. "I think the tide turned." Soon all the party were all munching sandwiches, and no body noticed that Dollie was unusually quiet. When ten was over Dollie slipped away by herself. She had a

slipped away by herself. She had a London is 688 square miles and o tenacious little mind, and her chief Greater/New York 359 square miles idea was the loneliness of the little hermit-crab. "If I throw her out into and London 2,900. New York has the open sea," she thought, "perhaps miles of streets and London bas 3.012 the little fairy that isn't a prince will —Chicago Record-Herald. find her, after all."

And so she set off alone across the

"Where's Dollie?" said Kate, sud-

dealy. Phyllis scrambled to her feet, looking rather perturbed. "Surely Dollie can't have gone on the rocks again!" she exclaimed. "The tide is

coming in so fast!"

"I don't see her," said Maud, shading her eyes. And then she gave a little gasp. "O Kate! Phy!! That little gasp. can't be Dollie out on the big rocks over there?"

But it was Dollie. The sun gleamed unmistakably on her white sunbonned and pink frock.
"She's cut off by the tide," said

Kate, in a despairing voice: "Oh what shall we do?"

"Run to the village! Bring help!

Send a boat!" cried n yd, breathless y. And she turned to sin, but Phylis called her back.

"No, no! It's too far off!" sife said. You mightn't get there in time. Come with me.

She caught up the coil of rope, and ran toward the sea. Instinctively Kate and Maud and Ronald obeyed Instinctively and followed her

"You three must hold one end of the nowing ner sister's lead, would remark soleminy, "Phyl says that 'cos she's a coward herself." she said. And she began to she's a coward herself." tle the other end round my walst, and swim out. Then I'll take it off, and fusion it round Dollie; and you must

pull her lu." "But what will you do?" asked Kate while, as for Jack, the big schoolboy anxiously. "It's such a long way home for the holidays. Phyl's ideal of Can't we pull you both back together?" Can't we pull you but nacy together "No; the rope mightnyt be strong enough for both" Phyllis said: "I'll

to the seaside. Bathlug and boating And thou, after aranging the signa had been the order of the days, and which was to mean "pull," Phyl drop that bathing had been looked forward ped off the rock into deep water. Slow to with dread by nervous Phyllis, Yet. ly and steadily the rope ran through after aff, she after of the three girls the fingers of the two left behind. On had learned to swim. For this dreamy so slowly! For it was very hard work

as not cowardly so long as one last, she clutched a projecting ledge and hung exhausted for a few mo ments. Had there been unother stroke "that Phyl has learned to swim, and needed, she felt she could not have made it; and she knew that she "Oh, it's just the knack," returned never be able to swim back again un-She pulled herself up with a aided. great effort; and the next moment little pink figure was clasped, sobbling in her wet arms.

"I thought you were never coming," sobbed Dollie. "I got down among the rocks, and couldn't climb up again for ever so long. Oh, and I am so fright

"Listen, Dollie, dear," Phyllis said as she united the rope. "I'm going to the this round you, and lower you down into the water, and you must hold on to the rocks until Kate and Mand begin to pull, Then let go and lie quite flat. It will be quite easy Do you understand?".

"Y—yes." gasped Bollie.
"Tell them," Phyllis went on, "that I'm too tired to swim back. They must run home, and send a boat o

She gave the signal, and lowered the child carefully down. It was not dif leult, for scarcely a foot of the rack was now above water. The rope tightened, draged, and Dol

was drawn steadily shorewards Presently there were four figures in tead of three on the distant rocks nd one was very small and pink:

"She's safe, anyhow," Phyllis said with a little gulp in her throat. And the next moment she saw Kate start off teross the rock.

Higher and higher washed th aves. Soon they reached to her knees, then to her waist; and her bare arms were blue with cold as she clung to he rock, while her eyes watched the

shore in vain. So eagerly did she watch that she never saw a boat which was idly drifting up behind her.

"Hullo! What's that?" said Phyl's ousin Juck, who was one of its two écupants. "What's what?" asked his chun

"There, where the waves breal against that pointed rock, Good heavens! It's some one in the water. Pul

for your life!" Just then a wave broke right over

the rock, and the figure it supported vas washed away. Round swent the boat; and Jack mt down and caught hold of a mas

of wet brown hair. "Phyl!" he exclaimed and the nexoment Phyllis lay at the bottom of

the boat. It was in a very weak little voice middle of the pool! Such a darling that she told them her story, but quite prepared for the outbuest of admir-ation that followed.

"Why, Phyllis!" cried Jack, with i queer note in his voice. "You're positive heroloc!". "A regular brick!" added Fred, ex-

citedly. "And to think that we never dreinged you had it in you!" "We've all been dense idiots," said

Next day Dollie told her side of the erab had been at the bottom of all the

"And I couldn't reach her, after all," she added mournfully "los the pool was deeper, and she just rolled about at the bottom. sen-inity coming, and wanted to go and meet him."

Perhaps he came and rescued he afterwards as Phyllis recued you, Dol lle," her mother said between smiles "My brave little Phyllis! "I was frightened-a little? said in a low voice.

"But you didn't let any one see it. Mrs. Scarsdale said softly. "That's self-control, Phyl; and self-control is the finest courage of all."
"Finest of all." echoed Dollie, con-

And Kate slipped her hand silently into Phyl's. Little Folks.

Worship, Miles and Parks.

New York has 1,198 places of wor ship. London has 1,410, while Berlin has only eighty-five. The area of New York has 3,200 acres in parks

Any married man will tell you that equires nothing short of instinct

es nothing ribbons.



THE MAN, UNCLE DAN There once was a man— His name was Uncle Dan— Who thought he'd run away, so he ra

and he ran. Until the place came by Where the road it meets the sky. Then Uncle Dan he lost his way—tell why he never can.

So he turned and ran back 'Quack Crying all the wide

Quack!" Until the duck and ducklings of the

farms along the way Came running, quacking too, And they made so much ado that Uncle Dan he lost his head—just where he couldn't say.

Then he just ran round and roun (And he never made a sound!) Until those ducks and ducklings wer so scared they just said "Now!"

Then they ran away so fast Quacking lond from first to last-That Uncle Dan he lost himself-and never could tell how.

-Chicago Record-Herald

AN HONEST MONKEY MESSENGER. Of the countless numbers of cases of nonkeys' eleverness there is still none to beat the record held by a spider monkey that belonged, many years ago, to the Governor of Carthagena. in South America. One of its duties its master. A pot being placed in one hand and money in the other, away went the monkey to the tavern down the town. Here it presented the pot-but would not part with the colu till the pot was handed back filled with On the return journey it carried the not with a care that many a human porter might euvy, but could not equal. If the boys, as boys sometimes will, took to throwing stones at it, the pot was put down on the ground, and the monkey, also boyish and especially boy-messenger-like, becan to throw stones of them. Although, sad to say, fond of wine, not a drop would be touch until leave was granted. It is refreshing to read of such fidelity, and housely, although

only a monkey. THE PIGEONS' PRECAUTION. A gentleman had two pairs of pigeons living in dovecotes placed side by side. In each pigeon family there was a father and a mother bird and two little ones. On a certain day the parents in one dovecote went away to get food, and while they were gone one of their little bids fell out of the dovecote and down to the ground. The poor baby bird was not much hurt, strange to say, but it could not get back, for it was too young to fly.

Now the parents of the other dove ote were at home when this happened, and it seemed as if they said to hemselves. "One of our bables might do something to make the dovecote safer." And then this wise careful lew about until they found some small sticks. These they carried to their wn dovecote and there in the door way they built a cunning little fence of sticks. Not so high but that the ittle pigeons could look over it, but high enough to keep them from ever falling out of the dovecote, as their little neighbor had done. The owner of the pigeons, who had seen the birdling fall and had put it back into its lovecote, watched the birds the whole while they gathered the sticks and built the fence across the door

QUEER WAYS OF MINK AND MAR-

TEN. "The Hudson Bny marten, the little furbearer whose skin is ever popular and at times exceedingly valuable, is still plentiful in that region of fur pearers," said W. B. Salmon, one time a trapper for the Hudson Bay Com-"but I believe it would have virtually extinct there long ago if it were not for a habit it has of making periodical disappearances, of never heard any satisfactory

explanation "These disappearances occur every ound, and no one has yet discovered any evidence of their migration to any other region. A few martens, of course, remain on their old feeding grounds, but during the senson of the lisappearance of their fellows none of them will touch the buit in a trap, and consequently, none are caught. The next year the martens are back again in their old haunts, as numerous as ever, and for ten years more submit to

"The Hudson Bay martens seem to he the only ones of the species that have this strange habit. The Lake Superior martens don't waste any of their time in disappearing voluntarily but are found at the old stand year in and year out, housing themselves in hollow trees in the deepest woods and making life a perpetual burden to birds, squirrels, rabbits and other small game on which they prey.

"The Lake Superior marten has on predilection of the palate in which he That is a passion esembles the bear. for honey. He will line a wild bee to its home with the precision of the most expert bee hunter, and the bidden sweets of that bee colony will have to be in a most maccessible place If the marten doesn't soon revel in them. Like the male mink, the mal marten has an overpowering love, not only for his own offspring, but for the offspring for his fellow martens-such peculiar love, indeed, that if it wasn' for the instinct and shrewdness of the mother martens the race of martens would have been unknown long ag The male marten is so fond of his young that he will eat them up whenever he happens to find them. The mother, therefore, bears her young in some secret lidding place, and keeps them hidden until they are half grown and able to defy the cannibal istle love of their sire. The female mink exercises the same instinct with her progeny, for the father of them as fond as he is of front and other fish will leave his fishing any time to dine on his interesting little family,"-Bos

THEIR WINTER HOME Mrs. Whitehead Sparrow and Mrs

pknot were holding an earnest dis-"It is certainly getting to be colder And I am afraid of the snow and the severe weather, which I hear always

omes in the season called winter,"
"How did you hear anything about asked Mrs. Topknot, curiously.

"Oh, I heard all about it from the parrot who hung in the cherry tree all summer," Mrs. Whitehead replied.

"He said it was cold enough to freeze our feathers. But then, of course then, of your feathers. that may depend upon the color of them. His were very gaudy, I remember."

Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead looked at

many spots which they thought might do for a winter home, a shelter from the cold, which they feared. The leaves were turning red, and dropping in doz-ens from the trees. There were sheltered places, here and there, under limb, or behind a loose piece of bark. But these would not be of much protection when a high wind blew, or in driving snow storm, and although these little sparrows did not know much about cold weather, yet their instinct made them look about for a comfortable home.

One day Mrs. Whitehead thought she had found the very thing. A descried car stood on the railroad track, and she rept in through a little broken place in the roof. What fine places for a home Up in the corner or behind the signs twittered with delight to Mystelead. "The most splendid place Whitehead. he could possibly invent," she cried, "so

hry and warm.".
"Don't from think this is one of the ery day?" asked Mr. Whitehead, in

doubtful way.
"Not at all! Not at all!" cried Mrs. Whitehead exultantly "It here for days and days. V has been nodation.

"All right, my dear. If it suits you, know I shall like it. We'll move in

o-morrow. But when to-morrow came a ernel lisappointment came to Mrs. head. Two pairs of noisy and quarrel some sparrows, who had been their neighbors for a long time, had turned into these fine quarters for the winter and when Mrs. Whitehead flew into the car ready to settle herself comfortably she found the two quarrelsome famil-ies, making themselves very much at home in the two best places in the car There were other places, of course, but she had been glad enough to get away from these chattering people and she all winter.

"Never mind," Mr. Whitehead said. soothingly, "I have found a beautiful place under the roof of the woodshed It is behind a post and you will find

it sheltered and comfortable Mrs. Whitehead was doubtful. She vas sure nothing could be so charming as the car-home, which they had lost But, after a while they went to live un der the roof of the woodshed, an grew to like it very much indeed. vas cozy and sunny, and the big near their front door seemed to shut

off nearly all the wind and storm. And one day a queer thing happened Mr. Whitehead, flying home, saw number of men pulling the car into the shop to be mended up and used again. Two chattering pairs of sparrows were flying round and round in dismay, watching their nice little home traveling

away from them.
"How glad I am we did not go there," wittered Mrs. Whitehead, when he told ier about it. "Just think, some one else night have moved into our woodshed, and then what would we have done

"Everything is for the best," said Mr. Whitehead, preparing to go to sleep with his 1 -d under his wing.—Youth's

MIGRATION OF FISHES.

Have They a Special Sense Which

Few phenomena of nature are so mysterious as the return to Northern waters every year by fishes which have, like the birds, gone south for the winter. Some of these marine creatures apparently return to the lentical_rivers_inhatched, after having gone to a dis ten years. Where the minutes go no tance of hundreds of miles. Birds not one knows. No dead ones are ever only have better landmarks to guide but are themselves more organized animals than fish. And yet the migrations of the feathered tribes are wonderful. How much more so those of the shad and salmon?

Matthias Dunn, a Cornish naturalist elieves that the fish's sense of direc tion is as keen as a bird's. But he also attributes their semi-annual jour neys to a special magnetic sense, re siding in the skin. He maintains that nervous systems are magnets polarized by some peculiar structure of the lateral dorsal line, so marked a feature in fishes, and which acts in response to the magnetism emitted by

Popular Science News discredits this theory, which has never had any sanc tion from other sources. But it re-It is possible that they (fishes) are

marks: influenced by radiations from matter as yet undiscovered, whose nature may be as obscure in operation as that of gravitative force. Heat, the actinic rays, electricity, chemical affinity, magnetism and gravity are all radiations or at all events forms of invisible force proceeding from matter; and to these we have lately added at least three others, the Rontgen, the Hertz and the radium rays. If the direction sense due to a perception of some as yet unrevealed radiation, the latter must evidently, like gravity, be impelled to efinite distances, and, like it, pass or act through intervening masses of latter as readily as through empty space. By such occult influence we night account for the migration he swordfish and the tunny or albafore both of which large fish migrate rom the Mediterraneau to our New England coast every summer to feed unon the shoals of menhagen and other fish with which its waters then abound.

An ordinary railway engine will travel about one million miles before it wears

RUSSIA'S PENAL SYSTEM.

DREADFUL LOT OF THE CON VICTS SENT TO SAGHALIN.

Fate of the Malefactors Consigned to the Mines-No Distinction is Made For Age, Sex or Condition-Spirit Flies, Then Reason,

The total number of convicts at present quartered on Saghalla is est of the British are much surprised both thinated at nearly ten thousand, and by the tenacity with which the Boer one cannot ponder over the lot of these remnant still cling to their cause and miserable people without a mingled by the fact that these bushwackers shudder of gloom and horror. minor malefactors are seldom signed to the mines, which, in a neasure, is an amelioration of their punishment, but of the others it may well be said that at the gates of Saghalin they may figuratively read, "All hope abandon ye who enter here." No distinction is made for age, sex or for several years and in one year they ondition. The prisoners, so soon as they are landed, are sorted according son to believe that they had not nearly to the rigor of the punishment to which they have been condemned. The lesser criminals, chained and logged to guard against possible escape, are given occupation above ground as tillers of the soil or prison attendants, subject to the petty whims and cruelty of subordinate officials. Unceasing toil, curses, semi-starvation, the "plet, terrible loaded whip, is henceforth their daily lot; but it is a bed of roses compared with the future condition of the more unfortunate denortees, those guilty of real heinous crimes, and ed. The Boers declared that in the even more, political malefactors. These prisoners, so soon as

are landed, are assigned to a disting tive number, and huddled, pellmell, like a horde of wild beasts, into one of the gaping holes in the mountain sides. From that day until death for tunately relieves their sufferings, they are condemned to a life of the most abject misery, degradation and hardship. The vast subterranean channels become populous avenues of wild-eyed, frantic maniacs. The most brutal immoralities are prevalent; children are orn, but no distinction is made for their condition; the steel-hearted overseers give them a distinctive number if they survive to a proper age; infanticide is encouraged and abetted, and thenceforth, although guiltless of all crime, they suffer the fate of their

Down in the dark bowels of the earth denied even a pittance of sunshine or fresh air, these unfortunates toll guese, on the ground that the former on endlessly, until first flies spirit, Boer republics are now legally in pos or fresh air, these unfortunates toll then reason—bideous, shrunken, tor-tured gnomes and manines, they labor on till their doom is happily cut short welcoming hand. One or two, or at the utmost five years of this living death prevails over the most vigorous vitality; more often long be fore that time the miserable wretch ends all by suicide. Small wonder it is that most of them live but a few months; their deaths are reported by the overseer, and in sickening farce, the priest is sent for sorinkles the accursed spot with water, and in an unknown grave they are uncermon iously buried. Sometimes the thrill of liberty is too strong to be resisted, a sudden frenzy to escape lights up the embruted breasts with the faint hope of despair, and, goaded to fury, the bolder spirits start an insurrection verpower their guards and rush toward the shelter of the gloomy mountain fastness. Like mad dogs hey are trailed, surrounded by soldiers and shot down with no compune ion. It is a significant fact that such ontbreaks are but of rare occurrence; headed man who used to room on the pittless life underground is to be top floor and play the piccolo. He came endured as willingly as facing the even to me yesterday and said. Mrs. Addi more pittless cruelty of insensible and son, he said, 'Ive got a job, way on bloody-minded, taskmasters above ground.

Even if the jealous watch of the guards and the subsequent pursuit are evaded, there lies before the refugee he certainty of a lingering death from hunger and exposure. Prince Prapat kin mentions a doctor on Saghalin who key a few months ago. Mrs. Addison, was authority for the ghastly state ment that in the satchels of recapine, and I'd rather take a beating that the satchels of recapine, and I'd rather take a beating that ment that in the satchels of recap-tured convicts were found pieces of human flesh, and other cases of cannipalism have been reported. The only territory near to Sagnalin offering a possible method of escape; if the pris rait to the mainland. Here in turn, the savage natives—Gilyaks or Ainos—must be avoided, as the government secures their assistance ewards for the return of all escaped onvicts. -Leslie's Weekly.

Sensitive Canada.

An Englisman who wants to earn the ordial dislike of Canada has only to efer to the Dominion as "Our Lady of the Snows, or sometimes are very People across the border are very he Snows," or something like that Times recently offended by speaking of the climatic conditions of Canada as such that emigrants from England "preferred to go to the temperate zones," meaning the United States. And even Mr. Gladstone had the impression that lanada was a land of perpetual snow Just now the Canadians are down of Arthur Wing Pinero, who, in his new play, "Tris," refers to Canada as "that genteel Siberia," a phrase not calculated to carn more popularity that Kip-ling's protic title- Captain Bernier and ome other Canadians believe that the North Pole is properly a part of the Dominion, so that any degre of cold can be attributed to Canada. But at the same time it seems not to be appreciatd if indeed it is known by many Englishmen, that the populous part of Canada lies below the fiftieth parallel, or below the southermost point of Eng-land. Montreal, Quebec and Toronto are five or six degrees south of London and are ensiderably south of Paris as well.-Sprinffield Republican.

Altogether Too Honest,

"By Jove! I left my pocketbook and der my pillow!"
"Well, your servant girl strely a

der my pillow!"
"Well, your servant girl is surely an honest person."
"That's just the trouble. She will give the pocketbook to my wife."—Fliegende Blaetter. will

With some people even the smalles orrows come in large sighs to pay his taxes.

MUNITIONS FOR THE BOERS.

Where Do They Get Powder and Guna For Their Guerrilla Warfare?

The Boers, who are still swooping lown upon the British troops wher ever they see a chance to do damage seem to have plenty of guns and cart ridges. A British paper, asked question the other day. the Boers get their munitions?" The seem to have all the rifles, powde and ball they need.

Nobody is able clearly to solve

the mystery, but some facts point to the probable sources of supply In the first place, the Boers had an enormous supply of munitions when the war began. They had been buying spent about \$4,000,000. exhausted their munitions when the themselves became so overwhelmed by superior numbers that they could no longer fight with strength and onergy. Pretoria had been supplied with everything required to stand a long siege; but when the British got there the Boers made no resistance to their occupancy of the town. The British is probable that such munitions as had een reserved had been carried of to the eastern mountains and conceal ed. The Boers declared that in the plenty of arms left among the fastnesses of the mountains to carry on a quorrilla warfare for years to come.

The Boers are improving every op portunity to fapture munitions from the British. It has been reported that in quite a number of the raids and fights of the past year the Boers captured considerable quantities of nuni

It is also known that the Boers have captured more or less material con-ing into the Transyaal on railroad trains. For months past, Consul Hollis writes from Lorenzo Marques, the entire transportation system has been taxed to its utmost capacity to supply thhe rations and munitions of war British troops in the garrisons and in the field. Much of this material has been kept for weeks at the variou ports including Lorenzo Marques, wait ing for cars in which it might finally be sent to its destination. The Portu session of Great Britain as a prize of war, permit this material to pass freel; through the Portuguese port. Consu Hollis says the Boers, every now and then, are capturing trains on the line of the Delagon Bay railroad. In this way they are adding some fresh ma

terial to their war resources. As far as can be seen the Boers do not lack munitions. It was reported, however, the other day that the British had turned brok a load of saltpetre which entered Delagoa Bay en route to the Boers for their use in making gunpowder. It at any time they be come crippled for war resources the act will soon be made evident.—Sun

A Talk by the Landlady.

"Of course," said the fat landlady, as reasons for leaving that I was going out of the city, I suppose that my roomers do get tired of my rooms and want to make a change sometimes, but I can't see why they can't be honest about it. For instance, take that red in Greenville, and while I hate to giv up my room here, Ive simply got to Now that young man never got iob in Greenville. He's still working the same old printing office near the Circle. Then, that model young man who roomed in 17. He handed me th leave you, but the fact of the matte and he stopped and tried to blush-fact of the matter is that I'm going the fact of the to get married and I have rented possible method of escape; if the pris-beautiful-little cottage out at Avodone is able to escape the dragnet of ruff Place. Nerve? I saw him going human bloodhounds on the island it into a cheap rooming house on Ohio self, is by making the difficult passage street a few days after he handed me out that hot-air bunch, and to save hi life he couldn't get his eyes turned my way. I hailed him, though, and asked him how he liked married life at Wood-No. sir. I wouldn't care if uff Place. a man would come to me and say that he was hard up and wanted to change o some cheaper rooming-house, but I'm

iwful tired of hearing these pipe dreams. And then she folded her arms and sked me when I intended to leave the city.-Indianapolis Sun.

Queer Place For an Eagle. One of the workmen engaged in re-pairing the roof of the central lolly o the Houses of Parliament was suddenly attacked by a huge bird. The man was of the attack and by the precariousness of his position. After a struggle lasting several minutes, in the course of which the hird hit a piece of flesh out of his and, and with its talons and beak in flicted injuries to the farce and arms he workman secured by bird wings and legs, and succeeded in coneying it safely to the floor of the

The creature turned out to be a young eagle of considerable size and most sav-age nature. It pecked at every hand outstretched, to touch it, and continually truggled to regain its liberty. It was placed in an improvised cage in the vatchman's box. It is believed that the hird either escaped from some private collection or has been brought from the country by the strong winds, and was attracted to the House of Parliament by the numerous plump pigeous which make their nests there. It was rayenously hungry, and eagerly constinued the to it by the sympathetic contables and office keepers. In the matter of diet it exhibited all the ravenous ness of its kind, and ite up everything which was given it.

A millionaire's idea of extravagance is

THE CORONATION CEREMONY.

What Will Happen When Edward VIL

is Crowned King of England. Now comes the first great ceremony of the coronation. Grouped round their Majestics are the Rishops, their supporters; four great nobles bearing the pointed Sword of Temporal Justice, the blunted Sword of Spiritual Jus tice. Curtana, or the Sword of Merey, and the Sword of State; other great tobles bearing the various articles o the regalia: the great officers of State Carter King of Arms; the officers of the Household: as well as the Queen's: officers and supporters, with her ladies behind her chair.

There is a moment of breathless expectation, for all are aware that it is the recognition of the monarach by his people which is now about to be symbolized. Slowly and majestically the King stands up in his chair and shows dimself to his people at every one of the four sides of the theatre. Meanwhile, Frederick Temple, Lord Arch-hishop of Canterbury turns his goodly presence to the east side. Mark with ilm the lowlier figure of Lord Hals bury, England's Lord High Chancellor, with the bearded Duke of Norfolk, Hereditary Earl Marshal, and the Lurd Great Chamberlain and the Lord High Constable. Preceded by Garter King of Arms, they go to the other three sides of the theatre, and at each side the Archbishop says in a loud voice. "Sirs, I here present unto you King Edward VII. the undoubted King of this realm; wherefore all you that come this day to do your homage, are ye willing to do the same?". each side the answer is returned in the long and continued acclamation of the people present, crying out, "God save King Edward VIL!" The trumpets sound a ratification of this civi ous survival, which leads our minds through the receding vistas of history to those dim ages where the roots of monarchy may be traced in the victorious warrior's being acclaimed over-lord by his brother chieftains. -Mrs. Belloc-Lowndes, in Lippincott's.

MICHIGAN'S UNIQUE TOWN.

Everybody Has a Home and Eats the Same Kind of Meat at Constantine.

Constantine, Mich., is one of the queerest towns in the country. It has nopulation of 3.000. A rented house s so rare as to be conspicuous. Nearly everybody owns his home.

noon the merchants lock their doors and go to dinner. The men folks on their way to business in the morning stop at the market and leave an order for meat for the noon meal. They do not say how much, for the butcher has come to know the amount each customer wants.

The order is simply for meat. The butcher seldom has more than one kind at a cime. Thus it happens that on some days the whole town eats ham, on others mutton or steak. Few and everybody has a garden.

Several years ago when a factory was established there it put in an electric plant. The Town Board arranged. for lighting the streets from this power and there is one incandescent light in the middle of each block. This is the only public inprovement the town has had for years. The people have money and are a contented lot. When they want anything extra for their table they send to Detroit for it, or go there and stay a few days. Sometimes they go to Chicago. The people as a whole are intelligent and hospitable. When a traveling man goes to Constantine for orders he is isually the guest of a merchant. One of this class was there for a week not ong ago, and it is from him that the foregoing information was obtained. All things considered, he prefers Con stantine to some of the larger towns on his route, and he is authority for the statement that there isn't another town in the country like Constanting -The New York Sun.

How the Discussion Ended

It was whispered that as the Montague Browns were not as rich as other members of the smart set they had to But to-night there was certainly no limit of economy anywhere. There were strawberries, hothouse grown, and terinin and canvas-back ere exorbitant in the market. handsome tablecloth had been ruthlessly cut, and through the opening a cluster of Beauty roses, their stems on the floor, shot up two feet above the table was the most effective table decoration of the winter.

Mrs. Montague Brown, young, prettyand ambitious, smiled a smile of rare pleasure. She reflected complacently hat she had captured a cabinet minister for this dinner. The conversation was bowling along smoothly, and she leaned forward to listen. The guest of honor was speaking.

And still I insist that no woman can

do society all the time without neglect-

ing her household and children."
"Not at all," smiled Mrs. Montague. I think I can persuade you to the contrary if you---" She naused, ohserving that he was staring with open eyes at the doorway. A tiny, halfclad figure stood there.

"Mamma, Mary's in the kitchen, and I tan't find my nighty." piped Montague Brown, Jr.—Tit-Bits.

Hopeless.

Teacher-If your mother had twenty-five yards of stuff and made a dress containing eighteen yards how much would she have left?

Little Girl-Mamma can't make her own dresses. She has tried often, and they are always either too-

Teacher—Suppose she sent to g dressmaker, how much would the dressmaker send back? Little Girl-Depends on which dress

maker she sent it to. Some wouldn't end any back. Teacher (impatiently)-Suppose she sent it to an honest one?

Little Girl-Some of the honestest ones cut things to waste, so that there is never anything left, no matter how much you send 'em.—Baltimore Sun.

A bill may be pretty steep and still be on the level.